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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1960

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.





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## PREFACE

The following report on the health of the Borough has been compiled along lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

The chief vital statistics for the year 1960 were:—

Estimated Population	....	55,230
Birth Rate	....	17.1 per thousand population
Death Rate	....	13.9 per thousand population
Infant Mortality Rate	....	22.3 per thousand live births
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	....	13.8 per thousand live births
Stillbirth Rate	....	28.9 per thousand total births
Peri-natal Mortality Rate	....	39.2 per thousand total births
Maternal Mortality Rate	....	1.0 per thousand total births

Of the twenty-two infant deaths ten died in the first week of life. It will be noted that the Peri-natal Mortality rate is 39.2, which is considerably up on last year's figure of 29.1, and compares unfavourably with the England and Wales figure of 32.9. The main causes of death are prematurity, birth injury and congenital abnormalities. While it may not be possible at the present time to do a great deal about congenital abnormalities, there is little doubt that much can be done to prevent prematurity and birth injury. Despite this comment, the infant mortality rate itself shows considerable improvement on previous years, although it is not yet good enough. We have also to record one maternal death, the first since 1958, when one also occurred.

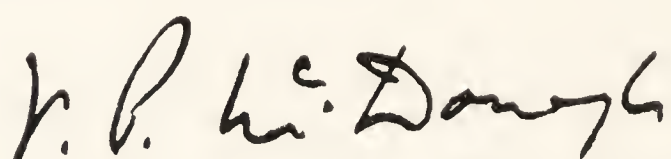
The infectious diseases continued mild. It is difficult to explain the large number of cases of Whooping Cough, although the fact that only one of these cases was immunised would seem to point to more intensive efforts at immunising children in the first year of life and of ensuring that they receive a booster dose two or three years later when immunity is waning.

During the year a total of 248 houses which had previously been represented as unfit were confirmed by the Minister, and further Compulsory Purchase Orders totalling 225 houses were represented and were awaiting inquiry at the end of the year. From this it will be seen that the Slum Clearance Programme is progressing at a steady rate, and although there is much to do we can now see signs of the end. It is, however, important that we should concentrate our attention on houses which although not unfit are lacking in modern amenities and would be eligible for Housing Improvement Grants. These grants have improved the standards of many houses in the town already. Unfortunately, the majority of them are applied for by owner occupiers and few landlords so far have seen fit to regard this as a satisfactory form of investment.



The quest for Clean Air goes slowly on its way. We have not yet got a Smoke Control Area in Keighley, but it is hoped that once this first and most difficult step has been completed the others will follow in rapid succession. Only when a large area of the town is smokeless will tangible results follow.

During the year the Authority's application for the Delegation of Health and Welfare Services in accordance with the Local Government Act, 1958, was granted by the Minister of Health, and the new arrangement came into operation on November 1st. It is therefore too early to make any comment on the effects of the change. We must, however, hope that this somewhat complicated administrative arrangement will function satisfactorily and to the ultimate advantage of the people of Keighley.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "H. P. McDonagh". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'H' and a long, sweeping tail on the 'g'.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,  
3, Bow Street,  
Keighley.  
Telephone : Keighley 2244/5.



## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

(Alderman J. S. BELL, J.P.).

---

Chairman :

Councillor A. GREENWOOD.

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. E. M. FOULDS.

Alderman C. A. HARRISON, C.B.E., J.P.

Councillor J. R. DENBY.

Councillor A. W. PLANT.

Councillor D. LITTLE.

Councillor J. H. SEED.



## STAFF

(employed by the Borough Council and/or the West Riding County Council  
at 31st December, 1960).

V. P. McDONAGH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health and Borough School Medical Officer.
B. M. LEAKEY, M.B., B.S.	Senior Assistant County Medical Officer/School Medical Officer.
D. E. GLEDHILL, M.B., Ch.B.	Assistant County Medical Officer/ School Medical Officer.
T. LINDSAY, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.	Chief Public Health Inspector.
S. M. FOSTER, M. Inst. P.C.	Director of Cleansing.
S. SANDERSON	Administrative Officer.
J. BUTTERWORTH	Divisional Nursing Officer.

### *Technical Staff:*

- 4 Public Health Inspectors.
- 2 Pupil Public Health Inspectors.
- 1 Cleansing Inspector.

### *Health Visitors, Midwives, Home Nurses, Medical Auxiliaries, etc.:*

- 8 Health Visitors.
- 1 T.B. Health Visitor.
- 2 Assistant Health Visitors.
- 4 Midwives.
- 6 Home Nurses.
- 1 Mental Welfare Officer.
- 63 Domestic Helps (part-time).

### *Day Nursery:*

OAKWORTH ROAD	...	...	Nursing Staff	...	5
---------------	-----	-----	---------------	-----	---

### *Mental Health Occupation Centre:*

BRANSHAW VIEW	...	...	Supervisor	...	1
			Assistant Supervisors:		
			Qualified	...	1
			Unqualified	...	2
			Nursery Assistant	...	1 (part-time)
			Male Instructor	...	1

### *Clerical and other Staff:*

- 2 Senior Clerks.
- 11 General Division Clerks.
- 1 Abattoir Foreman.
- 1 Cleansing Foreman.



STATISTICS AND  
SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF  
THE AREA.



## AREA.

Keighley, which was incorporated as a Municipal Borough in the year 1882, then covered an area of 1,741 acres. An extension of the Borough in 1895 increased the area to 3,902 acres and a further extension in 1938 increased the area to its present 23,611 acres; one of the largest non-County Boroughs in the country.

## POPULATION.

The population, according to the Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1960, was 55,230. The estimate of the mid-year population of the Borough has fluctuated during recent years as follows:—

1956	....	....	55,540
1957	....	....	55,320
1958	....	....	55,260
1959	....	....	55,160
1960	....	....	55,230

The Registrar General, in his preliminary report on the 1961 census, gave the following provisional figures regarding the population of the Borough.

Population			Intercensal Increase	
Males	Females	Persons	Numbers	Per Cent.
25,961	29,891	55,852	—1,092	—1·9

## RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1961, was £664,012, and the product from a 1d. rate during the financial year 1960/61 £2,683 4s. 3d.

## PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

We are indebted to Miss B. Y. Hatton, of the Keighley Employment Exchange of the Ministry of Labour for the following information.

The average numbers of persons registered as unemployed during 1960 in Keighley, Haworth and Silsden were:—

Wholly Unemployed:	Men and Boys	....	150
	Women and Girls	....	78
Temporarily Stopped:	Men and Boys	....	4
	Women and Girls	....	1

These figures are based on a count which is taken on a certain Monday each month and do not include short-time workers who registered as unemployed during the same week, but on days other than the statistical Monday. The average of these "non-Monday"



short-time workers registered as unemployed during the year shows that six men and women were affected.

**Wholly Unemployed.** The number of men wholly unemployed fell sharply from 232 in January to 112 in June and rose slightly again to 128 in December. The number of women unemployed remained constant throughout the year at an average of 71 per month. Unemployment amongst boys and girls was negligible, except for the month of August, when school-leavers were registered prior to entering employment. These figures show considerably less unemployment than in recent years and reflect a healthy state of trade generally in the area. On average, only  $\cdot 75\%$  of the population was unemployed compared with the National average of  $1\cdot 6\%$ .

**Temporarily Stopped.** Short-time working was almost non-existent during 1960, and was confined to a few men (woolsorters working in Bradford) during July, and a few from the Textile Dyeing and Finishing Industry during October and December.

The optimism shown at the end of 1959 was fully justified. 1960 marked the return of full employment; short-time working of any significance had ceased and the demand for workers always exceeded the number of unemployed. This state of affairs has become even more apparent during the first half of 1961, when the problem is not unemployment ( $0\cdot 5\%$  at present) but the shortage of labour for local engineering and textile firms. There were 740 outstanding vacancies on 7th June, 1961. Unemployment at the low level of the 1960 and early 1961 figures is no problem, indeed it is quite natural. Such registers can be put into two groups, firstly people who have been unemployed for only a short time and are merely changing from one job to another and secondly the "hard core," common to all towns, of the elderly, disabled and "difficult" cases.

# VITAL STATISTICS.

			Total	Male	Female	Rate	
<b>Live Births:—</b>							
Legitimate	...	...	890	466	424		
Illegitimate	...	...	52	36	16		
Total	...	...	942	502	440	Uncorrected	17.1 (a)
						Corrected	17.1 (a)
<b>Stillbirths:—</b>							
Legitimate	...	...	26	13	13		
Illegitimate	...	...	2	1	1		
Total	...	...	28	14	14	28.9 (b)	
TOTAL BIRTHS	...	...	970	516	454		
<b>Infant Mortality:—</b>							
Legitimate	...	...	21	13	8		
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—		
Total	...	...	21	13	8	22.3 (c)	
						23.6 (d)	
						0.0 (e)	
<b>Neo-natal Mortality:—</b>							
Legitimate	...	...	13	8	5		
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—		
Total	...	...	13	8	5	13.8 (c)	
<b>Early Neo-natal Mortality:—</b>							
Legitimate	...	...	10	6	4		
Illegitimate	...	...	—	—	—		
Total	...	...	10	6	4	10.6 (c)	
<b>Perinatal Mortality:—</b>							
Legitimate	...	...	36	21	17		
Illegitimate	...	...	2	1	1		
Total	...	...	38	22	18	39.2 (b)	
PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS ...						5.5	
<b>Maternal Mortality</b>			1	—	1	0.02 (a)	
<b>Deaths:—</b>							
(all causes)	...	...	825	378	447	Uncorrected	14.9 (a)
						Corrected	13.9 (a)
<b>Area Comparability Factor:—</b>							
Births	....	....	....	....	....	1.00	
Deaths	....	....	....	....	....	0.93	

(a) Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.

(b) Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

(c) Rate per 1,000 live births.

(d) Rate per 1,000 legitimate births.

(e) Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births.

## DEATHS.

Deaths registered during the year numbered 825, made up of 378 males and 447 females. This represented a corrected death rate of 13·9 per thousand population. The corresponding rate for 1959 was 13·7 per thousand population.

### REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH REGISTERED DURING 1960 (Residents only).

Diseases							Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	9	11
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	25	—
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	11
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	32	24
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	11
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	73	91
18.	Coronary Disease, Angia	...	...	...	...	...	72	66
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	8	17
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	34	87
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	20	16
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	11	13
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	23	14
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
31.	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
32.	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	18	39
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
34.	All other Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
All Cases							378	447

**Principal causes of death.**—As in previous years, the majority of deaths occurred in persons over 65 years of age. The commonest causes were diseases of the heart and circulation, malignant diseases and respiratory diseases.

**Tuberculosis.**—There was only one death from Tuberculosis during the year in a man aged 75 years. This is much more satisfactory than the eight deaths which occurred last year, but it is too early to become complacent. We must still make every effort until this disease is completely eradicated.

Year	Sex	Respiratory	Other	Total
1956	Male ...	2	—	3
	Female ...	—	1	
1957	Male ...	3	—	4
	Female ...	—	1	
1958	Male ...	4	—	4
	Female ...	—	—	
1959	Male ...	3	2	8
	Female ...	2	1	
1960	Male ...	1	—	1
	Female ...	—	—	

**Infectious Disease.**—There were five deaths from notifiable infectious disease, which is four more than the previous year.

Year	Sex	Diph- theria	Whooping Cough	Menin- gococcal Infections	Acute Polio- mye- litis	Measles	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	Total
1956	Male	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1957	Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1958	Male	—	—	1	—	—	1	4
	Female	—	—	—	1	1	—	
1959	Male	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1960	Male	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
	Female	—	—	1	—	—	3	

**Cancer.**—There were 119 deaths from Cancer during the year, which includes Leukaemia. The table set out below shows details of the deaths from Cancers in different sites for the last five years.

Sex differentiation will be seen to be most marked in Cancer of the Bronchus.

Year	Sex	Stomach	Lung Bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	Leukaemia Aleukaemia	Total All Sites
1956	Male	14	15	2	—	33	—	127
	Female	5	4	7	9	38	—	
1957	Male	9	18	—	—	27	1	120
	Female	12	1	13	11	28	—	
1958	Male	15	20	1	—	33	1	138
	Female	13	3	5	8	36	3	
1959	Male	10	23	—	—	30	4	136
	Female	11	3	13	8	32	2	
1960	Male	9	25	—	—	32	1	119
	Female	11	—	11	3	24	3	



**Diseases of Heart and Circulation.**—There were 320 deaths from heart disease and other circulatory diseases. The following table shows these diseases broken down for the last five years. However, the totals have been fairly steady during this period.

Year	Sex	Coronary disease angina	Hypertension with heart disease	Other heart disease	Other circulatory disease	Total
1956	Male	77	10	73	12	336
	Female	43	15	100	6	
1957	Male	79	10	82	7	339
	Female	48	12	94	7	
1958	Male	82	7	63	8	340
	Female	63	15	91	11	
1959	Male	82	12	79	11	355
	Female	50	16	85	20	
1960	Male	72	8	34	20	320
	Female	66	17	87	16	

**Respiratory Diseases.**—These diseases, which include Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system, caused 70 deaths, which was 24 less than occurred in the previous year.

Year	Sex	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other diseases of respiratory system	Total
1956	Male	1	12	24	4	59
	Female	1	3	12	2	
1957	Male	6	9	34	2	89
	Female	4	11	19	4	
1958	Male	—	8	33	2	72
	Female	—	9	18	2	
1959	Male	1	16	29	3	94
	Female	2	12	29	2	
1960	Male	1	11	23	5	70
	Female	1	13	14	2	

**Violence.**—There were 24 accidental deaths during the year, other than motor vehicle accidents, 19 of which occurred in persons over 65. Even these small figures serve to demonstrate how important it is that we should redouble our efforts for prevention of accidents, especially accidents to old people in the home. There were no deaths from accidents in children under one.

Cause of Death	Sex	Age at Death (Years)						Total
		Under 1-	1-5	6-45	46-65	66-74	75 and over	
Accidental falls ...	Male	—	1	—	—	1	2	4
	Female	—	1	—	—	2	3	6
Accidents caused by burns ...	Male	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and unspe- cified accidents	Male	—	—	1	2	—	2	5
	Female	—	—	—	—	3	5	8
Total ...	Male	—	1	1	2	1	5	10
	Female	—	1	—	—	5	8	14

**Mortality from motor vehicle accidents** was one of the highest ever recorded. Details of the number of deaths recorded in each of the last 5 years are as follows:—

Year				Sex		Total
				Male	Female	
1956	...	...	...	3	—	3
1957	...	...	...	5	4	9
1958	...	...	...	3	—	3
1959	...	...	...	4	2	6
1960	...	...	...	5	4	9

Causes of, and ages at death, of Infants dying under  
1 year of age registered during 1960 (Residents only).

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks				7—9 months	10—12 months	Total under 1 year
					1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	4—5 weeks			
Acute Tracheo Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Atelectasis ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Broncho Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Kernicterus ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
Meningococcal ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Natural Causes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Prematurity ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Respiratory Failure ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	10	2	1	—	—	13	—	2	5	1	21



# DEATHS OF RESIDENTS REGISTERED DURING 1960.

## Distribution as to place of death.

	Central	East	North-East	North-West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	Institu-tions	Inward Transfers	Total
	40	45	46	60	78	49	44	20	22	36	281	104	825

## Allocated according to age.

	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	under 25 and 45	under 45 and 65	upwards 65 and	Total
Under 1	—	4	6	7	21	185	580	825
22								

# Comparative Statistics for 1956-60.

Year	Esti- mated Popula- tion	LIVE BIRTHS				Rate (a)	STILL BIRTHS				Rate (b)	DEATHS				Rate (a)			
		Legitimate		Illegitimate			Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Male		Female		Total		
		Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male			Female						
1956	55,540	425	386	23	19	853	10	5	1	2	18	397	398	795	14.2				
1957	55,320	440	392	15	22	869	7	4	—	2	13	408	407	815	14.7				
1958	55,260	459	394	17	18	888	5	11	1	—	17	404	454	858	15.2				
1959	55,160	423	419	13	21	876	12	4	—	1	17	417	415	832	13.7				
1960	55,230	466	424	36	16	942	13	13	1	1	28	378	447	825	13.9				

Year	INFANT DEATHS				DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS				MATERNAL DEATHS			
	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		Rate (b)		Total		Number	Rate (c)
	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total		Rate (b)		Total			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1956	15	9	—	—	24	—	10	8	—	—	—	—
1957	11	13	—	—	24	—	10	9	—	—	—	—
1958	11	15	—	—	26	—	11	10	—	—	1	1.1
1959	11	11	—	—	22	—	8	6	—	—	—	—
1960	13	8	—	—	21	—	8	5	—	—	1	1.0

- (a) Rate per 1,000 estimated population, corrected in the case of Live Births and Deaths.
- (b) Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
- (c) Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

# Birth, Mortality and Infectious Diseases Rates for Keighley, the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales.

	Keighley Municipal Borough	Administrative County	England and Wales
Live Births .....	17·1	17·1	17·1 (a)
Deaths .....	13·9	12·6	11·5 (a)
Infective and Parasatic Dis. exc. tub. but inc. Syphilis and other V.D. ....	0·11	0·06	* (a)
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	0·02	0·06	0·07 (a)
Tuberculosis, Other .....	—	0·01	0·01 (a)
Tuberculosis, All Forms ...	0·02	0·07	0·07 (a)
Cancer .....	2·15	1·98	2·16 (a)
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System .....	2·97	1·85	* (a)
Heart and Circulatory Diseases .....	5·79	4·35	* (a)
Respiratory Diseases .....	1·27	1·17	* (a)
Maternal Mortality .....	1·03	0·73	0·39 (b)
Infant Mortality .....	22·3	22·5	21·7 (c)
Stillbirth .....	28·9	22·4	19·7 (b)
Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	0·00 (a)
Paratyphoid Fever .....	—	0·00	0·01 (a)
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	0·01	0·01 (a)
Scarlet Fever .....	1·46	0·93	0·70 (a)
Whooping Cough .....	2·53	1·95	1·27 (a)
Diphtheria .....	—	—	0·00 (a)
Erysipelas .....	0·05	0·08	0·06 (a)
Measles .....	0·6	2·81	3·48 (a)
Acute Poliomyelitis (includ- ing Polioencephalitis):			
Paralytic .....	0·02	0·00	0·01 (a)
Non-paralytic .....	—	—	0·00 (a)
Acute Pneumonia .....	0·09	0·32	0·32 (a)
Dysentery .....	0·18	0·58	0·95 (a)

\* Figures not available.

(a) Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.

(b) Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

(c) Rate per 1,000 live births.



GENERAL PROVISION OF  
HEALTH SERVICES  
WITHIN THE BOROUGH



## 1.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION OF KEIGHLEY.

### National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, makes provision for securing the necessary care and attention for persons who:—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions; and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

The Local Authority may on receipt of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health, authorise an application to be made to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to remove the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance therein for a period not exceeding three months.

Under the provisions of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, the Local Authority can, where urgent removal is considered necessary, authorise the Medical Officer of Health to take immediate action seeking an Order from a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to detain the person in suitable premises for a period not exceeding three weeks.

A number of cases are brought to the attention of the Department each year; every endeavour is, however, made to remedy or alleviate the circumstances before applying for a Court Order. It was not found necessary to take any action under this legislation during the year.

### National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 50 of the above Act places on the Local Authority a duty to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the area, in any case where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made.

No action under this Section was required during the year.

### Mortuaries.

At the conclusion of the trial period of 12 months of the arrangement whereby bodies would be accommodated at the Mortuary of the Keighley Victoria Hospital, where proper refrigeration facilities were available, it was decided that the arrangement worked so well that a permanent agreement would be entered into. The situation, therefore, is now that the arrangements con-



tinue as before subject to six months' notice on either side of termination. However, I think it is true to say that the arrangements have gone on so smoothly that there would appear to be little likelihood of the agreement being terminated by either party.

### **Cleansing Station.**

In order to prevent the importation of bed bugs into Corporation houses through the medium of household effects and clothing from insanitary houses, arrangements are made as follows:—

- (1) The provision of the Disinfestation Station on Corporation property at Marley, where there are bathing facilities, waiting rooms, cubicles and sanitary conveniences, also a "Thresh" high pressure steam disinfector in which clothing and soft goods (e.g., bedding) are disinfected, and
- (2) The subjection of household effects by a firm of Fumigators to liquid H.C.N. gas whilst the tenants are bathing and their bedding and clothing are being dealt with in the steam disinfector. On completion of fumigation the whole of the goods are removed to the new house.

Two families were dealt with under the provisions of this scheme during the year.

The cleansing of verminous persons and their clothing and the treatment of persons suffering from scabies (with the exception of school children) is also undertaken at the Cleansing Station; treatment in both cases being performed free of charge.

### **Laboratory Service.**

Bacteriological examinations of specimens for general practitioners are carried out at The Public Health Laboratory in Bradford and at the Department of Pathology, Keighley Victoria Hospital. Drs. Smith and Stewart, who are in charge of these laboratories, have kept us fully informed of the results of these investigations and we are extremely grateful to them for their willing and helpful co-operation.

This arrangement is undoubtedly most necessary in order to enable the officers of the Health Department to investigate in the very early stages the outbreak of an infectious disease or food poisoning.

### **Hospitals.**

The Hospitals in this area are administered by the Bingley, Keighley, Skipton and Settle Hospital Management Committee under the direction of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946.

A list of Hospitals managed by this Committee is set out below:—

Bingley Hospital.  
Castleburg Hospital, Settle.  
Cawder Ghyll Maternity Hospital, Skipton.  
Harden Bridge Hospital.  
Keighley and District Victoria Hospital.  
Morton Banks Hospital, Keighley.  
Raikeswood Hospital, Skipton.  
Skipton General Hospital.  
St. John's Hospital, Fell Lane, Keighley.



PREVALENCE OF AND  
CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.



## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases are notifiable in this area.

Anthrax, Cholera, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Encephalitis (Acute), Enteric (Typhoid and Paratyphoid) Fever, Erysipelas, Malaria, Measles, Membranous Group, Meningococcal Infection, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Plague, Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal), Poliomyelitis (Acute), Puerperal Pyrexia, Food Poisoning (or Suspected Food Poisoning), Relapsing Fever, Scarlet Fever, Smallpox, Tuberculosis, Typhus and Whooping Cough.

The number and age distribution of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year is shown in the appendix.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received and subsequently corrected during the years 1956 to 1960 inclusive are shown in the following table.

NUMBER OF CORRECTED NOTIFICATIONS						1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	75	91	13	9	10
Encephalitis (Acute)	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	6	3
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	23	504	828	75	34
Membranous Group	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)	...	...	...	...	...	11	35	21	19	5
Poliomyelitis (Acute)	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	2	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	3	—
Food Poisoning (or Suspected Food Poisoning)	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	1	—	—
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	32	46	28	71	81
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	22	30	18
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	248	37	17	7	140



## INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

### Diphtheria.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year. The last case occurred in the Borough in 1949. Nevertheless, in view of the fresh outbreaks of Diphtheria in different parts of the country, it is important that we should not relax our immunological efforts.

### Dysentery.

During the year 10 cases of Dysentery were notified, compared with Nil in the previous year. The cases were mild and recovered quickly.

### Measles.

There were only 34 cases of Measles during the year. This is rather a surprise, as the bi-annual outbreak was expected to arrive towards the end of the year under review.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

### Poliomyelitis.

Only one case of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year. This was a paralytic case in a girl aged three who, however, made a dramatic and complete recovery.

### Food Poisoning.

#### 1. Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) Returned to R.G.:—

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

#### 2. Outbreaks due to Identified Agents:—

Total Outbreaks—Nil. Total Cases—Nil.

#### 3. Outbreaks of Undiscovered Cases:—

Total Outbreaks—Nil. Total Cases—Nil.

#### 4. Single Cases:—

Agent Identified—Nil. Unknown—Nil. Total—Nil.

### Scarlet Fever.

There were 81 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, compared with 71 during 1959. The disease continues to be mild.



**Whooping Cough.**

There were 140 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year and no deaths. It is worth observing that only 16 occurred in children under one, the remaining cases being fairly evenly spread throughout child life. Of these only one child had been immunised.

**Bronchitis.**

During the year under review, 23 males and 14 females were reported as having died from this condition.

**Influenza.**

There was no influenza epidemic in this area during the year; however, 1 male and 1 female were recorded as having died from this condition.

**Tuberculosis.**

Eighteen new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, of which thirteen were pulmonary in type.

Number of cases on Register 1st January, 1960.				Number of cases added to Register during the year.			
Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
236	141	46	33	12	6	3	3
Number of cases removed from Register during year				Number of cases remaining on Register, 31st December, 1960.			
Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10	8	3	1	238	139	46	35

The table included in the appendix shows the number of formal notifications of Tuberculosis received, new cases found other than by formal notification, and the number of cases admitted to and discharged from Sanatoria.

We had no visit from the Mass Radiography Unit this year.

**NEW CLAIMS TO SICKNESS BENEFIT.**

The total number of new claims to sickness benefit compiled in the local office of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance shows by its fluctuation some indication of the general health of the population, particularly in the progress of seasonal complaints or outbreaks of epidemic influenza.

These figures are made available by the Regional Controller of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance through the

West Riding County Council. It will be seen that the figures in respect of May to September inclusive were well below average, whilst the figures during the winter months, although considerably higher, did not indicate anything of significance.

The number of new claims to sickness benefit made each week in Keighley during the year is shown in the appendix in graph form.

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE  
PREVENTIVE MEDICAL SERVICE  
DIVISION No. 3  
(BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY)



## SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

### Care of Mothers and Young Children (Sections 22 and 26 National Health Service Act, 1946).

**Premises.** The premises used for Maternity and Child Welfare Services remain the same as in previous years, and details of the various clinics provided within the Borough will be found in the Appendix. The premises at the end of the year consisted of Westgate Child Welfare Centre and four rented premises, one in the centre and the others in outlying parts of the Borough. At least three of these premises are unsatisfactory for the proper conduction of clinics, but efforts to obtain alternative accommodation in these areas have so far proved unsuccessful.

**Child Welfare Clinics.** The total number of children brought to clinics during the year was 1,726, who, between them, made 13,480 attendances, which shows a marked increase on the previous year. 874 children attended a clinic for the first time during the year, and were at that time under one year of age. Efforts to improve the attendances of children between the ages of 2 and 5 years have so far met with little success, and our clinics still continue to be primarily infant feeding clinics for children during the first year of life.

**Maternity Services.** During the year there was a total of 970 births assignable to the Borough. Of these 942 were live births and 28 stillbirths. Of the 970 total births in the population 803 were Institutional births. There were 167 children delivered on the district, of which 163 were live births and 4 stillbirths. From this it will be seen that 24 of the 28 stillbirths occurred in hospital. Details of premature babies born in 1960 will be found in the appendix.

The 12-year follow up of babies born in 1949 was continued during the year. A total of 45 children have been followed up, and of these 36 who were between 5 and 5½ lbs. at birth have survived over 11 years. 7 whose birth weight was between 4 and 4½ lbs. have also survived over ten years, and 2 children whose birth weight was between 4½ and 5 lbs. also. Of the grand total of children being followed up 10 died during the first year of life, and since then no fatality has occurred in any premature baby included in the survey. Details of the survey form will be found in the appendix.

**Ante-Natal Clinics.** The staff carrying out the ante-natal work consists of two Medical Officers and four Domiciliary Midwives; 2 Assistant Health Visitors attend to help with weighing and urine testing. These clinics are held at the Child Welfare Centres



described above. 18 sessions were held per month, at which the Medical Officer attended, and 12 sessions were held for midwives only. The Midwives only clinics at the present time consist of relaxation classes which, in general, have been well attended. During the year 338 women attended, of whom 281 were new cases. The total number of attendances made by women during the year at the Clinic sessions was 1,349 at Doctors' sessions and 799 at the Midwives' only sessions. Further details will be found in tabular form in the appendix.

Dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers is carried out by the school dentist on the recommendation either of the clinic medical officer or the patient's private practitioner.

**Day Nurseries.** There is one Day Nursery in the Borough which has accommodation for 50 children in the 0 - 5 age group. A priority scheme is in operation for the admission of children to this nursery, and as a result of this the nursery has not been fully used during the year. The total number of children on the register at the end of the year was 14 in the 0 - 2 age group and 27 in the 2 - 5 age group, as compared with 19 and 20 respectively in the previous year.

**Vaccination and Immunisation.** The number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations against Smallpox during the year was 364, and of Whooping Cough 763.

The number of immunisations against Diphtheria during the year was 915 and 366 received booster doses, usually prior to commencing school.

**Domiciliary Midwifery Service.** (Section 23, National Health Service Act, 1946.) The four Midwives mentioned earlier are responsible for carrying out the domiciliary midwifery services in the area. During the year the midwives booked 177 cases. 25 cases were transferred to hospital during the ante-natal period and 8 during the labour and post-natal period. Of the 164 confinements which took place at home, the General Practitioner was booked in 159. An analgesic was administered in 140 of the 164 cases.

It is the practice for patients to be discharged from hospital before the 14th day to the care of the domiciliary midwife owing to pressure on maternity beds; 907 such cases required to be followed up and visited in their own homes.

**Health Visiting.** (Section 24, National Health Service Act, 1946.) At the 31st December, 1960, the staff consisted of eight full-time health visitors, and two assistant health visitors. All the health visitors except one carry out duties in connection with both

child welfare and school health work. There is one health visitor employed solely on Tuberculosis Visiting and attendance at the Chest Clinic. The health visitor is now accepted as a general purpose family visitor and concerns herself not only with infants and young mothers, but also with people in the older age groups. This frequent visiting of old people associated with the arrangements for home helps is undoubtedly an important part of their present duties. Health education activity has continued, although it is handicapped by the lack of satisfactory facilities in the clinics.

The health visitors concerned with their respective problem families continued their supervisory work and attended the Co-ordinating Committee when these cases were being considered. Details of the number of visits made by Health Visitors during the year is set out in the appendix.

**Home Nursing Service.** (Section 25, National Health Service Act, 1946.) There are six home nurses employed in the Division to attend persons who require nursing in their own homes. The cases are referred to the Department by the general practitioner in charge of the case and the home nurse works under his medical supervision. Excellent co-operation has been established between general practitioners and the home nurses and the service is appreciated by the patients. Of the 845 cases attended by the home nurses during the year 604 were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit. From this it will be seen that a great proportion of the nurses' time is spent in caring for the sick aged in their own homes. The nurses carried out a total of 19,237 visits during the year, and in the case of 5,139 of these visits an injection was administered.

**Tuberculosis.** Dr. W. D. Hamilton, Chest Physician.

Below are figures giving the total attendances of patients, new patients and contacts examined during 1960. The number of new notified cases is down compared with 1959, but is practically the same as in 1958.

During 1960 there was no Mass Radiography survey in the area and this may account for the fall in new cases.

The number of contacts examined is less than in 1959, but still well above that of the previous years. It has been our practice for some time to institute a search for contacts to the patient's place of employment. This is now a universal practice and still worthwhile.

In the area there are five cases with positive sputums which remained resistant to chemotherapy throughout the year. All these are men, and none of them is employed or fit for employment, and we think are, therefore, less risk to the community. The finding of suitable employment for patients considered fit for work has not presented any difficulties.

We have continued throughout the year to see Mantoux positive school leavers. In only one case was anything significant found, and this child is still under observation.

Artificial pneumothorax and pneumoperitoneum as methods of treatment have been abandoned.

We think, in Keighley, rather like any other industrial area, infection in men of the older age group has not gone down, and we feel it is unlikely to decline in the immediate future. This fits in with the figures of the Mass Radiography Unit in the last year. Discussion is still going on as to the best way to use the Unit. It seems to be generally agreed that surveys of the general population should be done every two or three years and that other groups at special risk, such as adult contacts, patients referred to by Doctors, Shop Assistants, Prison Populations, Medical Students, Teachers, 'Bus Conductors, Barmen, Dentists, Doctors, Mental Institution inmates, elderly men, and probably Hospital in-patients, should be surveyed more regularly.

It is estimated that there are still 40,000 active cases in the British Isles and anything up to 20 million active cases in the World. The problem of tuberculosis in this country can now be dealt with, but only through the co-operation of all concerned.

Figures relating to attendances:—

		1960	1959	1958
Total attendances	....	1617	1736	1493
New attendances	....	170	150	125
New notified cases	....	23	41	22
Contacts examined	....	236	308	110

Approximate number of X-rays, 1600.



**Tuberculosis, Extra Nourishment.** Extra nourishment in the form of liquid milk is provided free of charge to tuberculous patients on the recommendation of the chest physician. During the year 314 orders were issued, each covering a maximum period of two months.

B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts and school leavers continued during the year. The contacts were vaccinated by the chest physician and the school leavers were vaccinated either in the schools or school clinic by the School Medical Officers. 65 contacts were vaccinated and 54 conversions to Mantoux positive obtained, of the remainder five proved unsuccessful and six were not ascertained. A table showing numbers and age groups of those vaccinated will be found in the appendix.

2,559 children were offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary during the year. However, only 582 (30.9%) accepted. Of the 565 children tested, 483 were found to be negative and were vaccinated. The 12-month follow up of children vaccinated in the previous year was carried out, and of the 194 vaccinated in 1959 165 were re-examined. Of these 114 were found to be positive, 44 Mantoux negative and 7 not ascertained. The Mantoux negative children were re-vaccinated.

**Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.** (Section 28, National Health Service Act, 1946.) Printed letters were distributed to the parents of all children in the 11+ age group and to the children themselves on leaving school indicating the dangers of cigarette smoking in relation to lung cancer.

In addition, numerous posters and leaflets have been displayed and distributed. During the year the health visitors also gave talks on various subjects to Girl Guides and Church groups and on occasions in General Practitioners' surgeries.

Towards the end of the year the Home Safety Committee was started by amalgamating with the Keighley Road Safety Committee. However, after one or two meetings it was decided that Home Safety would operate as an independent Committee, but under the similar aegis. The activities undertaken so far have chiefly been preparation for the future, but talks have been given to Old People's Clubs and a film show on Home Safety given to a group of Sunday School children.

**Loan Equipment.** Numerous items of loan equipment are held in store and are available on request from the medical practitioner in charge of the case. No charge is made for the loan of this equipment, but the applicants are required to sign an undertaking to return the articles in good condition and to pay for any article which is lost or damaged while in their care. Referring to the number of old people who are cared for by the home nurses,

it will be readily realised this service is greatly appreciated by the public.

**Convalescent Home Treatment.** Arrangements for the admission of certain patients to convalescent homes at reduced cost or free of charge has continued during the year. These arrangements are made on receipt of a medical certificate from the patient's own doctor and each case is assessed in accordance with a scale of charges approved by the County Council.

**Health Education.** During the year the routine health educational work of the health visitor and school nurses continued, but in addition more time was spent in the child welfare centres and in the schools teaching health matters. Group teaching in the infant welfare centres causes a certain amount of difficulty, but in general the staff have got over the shortcomings of the clinics by getting the mothers together in one corner and talking round either a peg board or a film strip, using a daylight screen. It was felt that on balance there was more to recommend this informal grouping than there was in a situation where there was a separate room. Here much persuasion was required to get the mothers to move from one room to the other.

During the year numerous film strips were shown on, for example, vaccination and immunisation, poisonous berries, normal emotional and physical development of the child, habit training, care of teeth, feeding difficulties, etc. The display of peg boards and other exhibition material in the clinics throughout the Borough has varied throughout the year and provided a source of interest to mothers on their attendance at the clinics. The range of subjects was wide, from "Lock away your poisons in your Home" to the "Environmental Development of the Child."

Closely allied to the health education in the child welfare clinics is teaching mothers in the relaxation classes, which have continued satisfactorily. These, apart from the exercises, make a talking point for exchange of experiences between mothers and staff, which is most important, especially to the young mother. Here also films were shown in order to encourage discussion.

While the health visitor/school nurse was not yet giving formal lectures in the schools on hygiene and biology, etc., films were shown in five schools during the year on the subjects of oral hygiene and care of the teeth. Here posters were displayed for two or three days before the film and afterwards.

**Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their own homes.** The membership of the Committee continued unchanged, and the average attendance was between 14 and 15 during the year.



The practice of referring difficult cases to a panel was continued and where possible the supervision was left to one person.

Of the 14 new families discussed, only one was a Corporation tenant; the remainder lived in houses, mostly substandard, owned by private landlords.

The meetings were extremely worthwhile in that as the number of cases known to the members of the Committee increased, there was a greater exchange of information regarding the progress or otherwise of known families.

During the year five of our families were re-housed in Corporation property and every effort was made by intensive visiting to ensure that these families did not fall into arrears with their rent. It is pleasing to observe that no family lost their home because of non-payment of rent.

The health visitors have maintained a good relationship with the families for which they are responsible, and there is little doubt that with greater experience in case work techniques fewer and fewer cases of serious financial troubles come to our notice at a late stage. This would appear to demonstrate that parents now realise that they can obtain assistance of a social nature by confiding in the Health Visitor, as she is willing to either advise, mobilise help, or use her offices to help them to solve their problems. They realise that she is intent on obtaining not only a healthy family unit, but an intact, happy family unit, capable of living in the community.

**Domestic Help Service.** (Section 29, National Health Service Act, 1946.) The Domestic Help Service continued to render assistance to people in their own homes who were either sick or so sick and frail as to be unable to carry out the necessary cleaning and cooking. The staff employed consisted of the equivalent of 20 full-time home helps, who in all attended a total of 458 cases. The demand for this work continues to increase. The 46,178 hours employed showed an increase of 11,343 over last year's figure of 34,835. This work is also important in that it tends to diminish the strain on the chronic sick hospitals both by avoiding admissions and by making possible earlier discharges than would normally be the case if no assistance was available. Further details of the work done will be found in the appendix.

**Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act.** The Day Nursery, Granby Lane, Riddlesden, which provides accommodation for 45 children in the 2 - 5 age group is registered by the Authority under the above Act.

7 meetings were held, at which 14 new cases were discussed involving 43 children—six cases less than in the previous year.

**Mental Health Service.** (Section 51, National Health Service Act, 1946.) The details in connection with work carried out in the Care and After-Care Service are as follows :—

No. of cases dealt with during the year 1960 ....	39
No. of visits made in connection therewith ....	220

This shows an increase in the cases dealt with of approximately 28%, and is due mainly to the fact that Hospitals are passing more cases forward as the service is developed.

The Mental Health Social Worker has since April of this year been working full-time in the Keighley area, and on 1st November was re-designated Mental Welfare Officer and assumed the duties previously undertaken by the Duly Authorised Officer.

Since the coming into operation of the Mental Health Act, 1959, on the 1st November, the West Riding County Council appointed a Senior Mental Welfare Officer to act as liaison officer between the hospital and the community services for each of the eight mental health areas in the County, and at least one Mental Welfare Officer for each Divisional area.

The work of the Mental Welfare Officer is to undertake Care and After-care work for the hospital services and to attend case conferences, psychiatric out-patient clinics, domiciliary visits where necessary, and to continue the work already carried out in respect of the 68 mentally subnormal patients in the Borough. It is intended that Mental Welfare Officers will be available to assist general practitioners on mental health matters and will carry out enquiries within the area on behalf of other Local Health Authorities when necessary.

General Practitioners have been informed of the services available to them and on many occasions have taken advantage of this service.

The Consultant Psychiatrist has found it necessary to increase his attendance at the hospital to two sessions per week owing to the larger number of people wishing to consult him at the out-patient clinic in preference to being admitted to a Mental Hospital. This has entailed more work for this Department, and has resulted in 15 social background reports being given for the past year.

Further details of the work undertaken will be found in tabular form in the appendix.

**Branshaw View Occupation Centre.** This centre was open on 190 days during the year, and total attendances amounted to 7,722, making an average daily attendance of 40.

The number on register at 1st January, 1960, was 45. There were 13 admissions and 6 discharges during the year and the number on register at 31st December, 1960, was 52.

Female patients aged 15 years and over ....	12
Male patients aged 15 years and over ....	12
Female patients under 15 years ....	8
Male patients under 15 years ....	20

The Senior Boys' Class, under a male instructor, now numbers 14, and includes two 14-year-old patients.

In January, 1960, certain changes in the curriculum were introduced, which consisted of bringing the senior boys more into the activity classes with the senior girls, e.g., Country Dancing, Percussion Band and Speech Training.

Two cookery sessions were held weekly for the Senior and Junior girls.

The Senior boys maintain the garden at the back of the premises, producing a crop of assorted vegetables.

All the children continue to benefit by attendance at the Centre, enjoying the regularity of the curriculum and performing their respective domestic tasks.

A two day training course for staff was held in March, 1960, when one member attended, and another course in December, 1960, when two members attended.

" Child Education " magazine, both monthly and quarterly, is now delivered regularly to the Centre.

It is hoped next year to experiment with simple slab pottery for the senior girls, and two members of the staff are attending evening classes for instruction in this subject.

Some of the staff have also taken a lettering course to teach the children to recognise visually words frequently met with in public, i.e., Exit, Vacant, Engaged, Danger, 'Bus Stop, Post Office, etc.



# NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

## LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES.

### Part 1. (Mental Deficiency Acts 1913-1938).

				Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
1. PARTICULARS OF CASES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD 1/1/60 to 31/10/60.							
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with":—							
Number in which action taken on reports by:—							
(1) Local Education Authorities on children:							
(i) While at school or liable to attend school ... ..				1	2	—	—
(ii) On leaving special schools ... ..				1	—	—	—
(iii) On leaving ordinary schools ... ..				1	—	—	—
(2) Police or by Courts ... ..				1	—	—	—
(3) Other sources ... ..				1	—	—	—
TOTAL of 1 (a) ... ..				3	2	—	—
(b) Cases reported who were found to be defective but were not regarded as "subject to be dealt with" on any ground ... ..							
(c) Cases reported who were not regarded as defectives and are thus excluded from (a) or (b) ... ..							
(d) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 31st October, 1960, and are thus excluded from (a) or (b) .. ..							
TOTAL of 1 (a)—(d) inch....				4	2	—	—
2. DISPOSAL OF CASES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD 1/1/60 to 31/10/60.							
(The total of 2(a), (b) and (c) must agree with that of 1 (a) and (b) above)							
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" (i.e., at 1(a)), number:							
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision ... ..				2	2	—	—
(ii) Placed under Guardianship ... ..				—	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety" ... ..				1	—	—	—
(iv) Admitted to Hospitals ... ..				3	2	—	—
TOTAL of 2 (a) ... ..				3	2	—	—
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" (i.e., at 1 (b)), number:							
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision ... ..				—	—	—	—
(ii) Action unnecessary ... ..				—	—	—	—
TOTAL of 2 (b) ... ..				—	—	—	—
(c) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed from the area or died before disposal was arranged ... ..							
TOTAL of 2 (a)—(c) inch....				3	2	—	—

Part II. Mental Health Act, 1959.

1. Admissions to Guardianship of L.H.A. or other Guardian during period 1/11/60 to 13/12/60:—		Mentally Ill				Psychopath				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals			
		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over	
		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
GUARDIAN		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
(a) Under Sect. 33	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sect. 41(2)(b) from Hospitals	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sect. 41(2)(b) from Mental Nursing Homes	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sect. 87	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) On Court Orders Sect. 60 or 61	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) By direction of Home Secretary, Sect. 79	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>																					
2. Total number under Guardianship at 31/12/60	L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>																					
3. Number of Patients under L.H.A. care at 31/12/60 (See note 3) ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Receiving training or occupation in day centre ...	Awaiting training or occupation in day centre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	3	6	2	—	—	2	9	4	3	8
	Awaiting training or occupation in day centre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Receiving training or occupation in residential centre ...	Awaiting training or occupation in residential centre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Awaiting training or occupation in residential centre ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



	Mentally Ill				Psychopath				Subnormal				Subnormal				Totals			
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over	
	Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16		Age 16	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
(c) Receiving home training ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Awaiting home training ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Awaiting residence in L.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
home/hostel ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Resident at L.A. expense in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
private residential home ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Resident at L.A. expense by	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
boarding out in private	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
home ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Receiving home visits and not	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
included under (a) to (f) ...	1	—	9	29	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	21	—	—	2	1	2	1	29	51
(h) Others (including not yet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
visited) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Number of Patients involved	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
at (a) to (h). (See note 3.)...	1	—	9	29	—	—	—	—	8	5	21	27	2	—	2	3	11	5	31	59
4. Number of Patients in L.H.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
area on waiting list for admission	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
to hospital at 31/12/60 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
care ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Number of Patients admitted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
temporarily for residential care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
during 1960 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*
(b) Elsewhere ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

# NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

## Local Health Authority Mental Health Services.

### Details of Centres Provided for the Mentally Disordered as at 31st December, 1960.

Type of Centre by number of half day sessions	Number of Centres provided by L.A. and Voluntary Organisations for persons (see note 2)			Maximum number of places for persons (see note 2)		
	Under Age 16 only	Of All Ages	Age 16 and over only	Under Age 16 only	Of All Ages	Age 16 and over only
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1A. Day training or occupation centres:—						
(i) Over 8 sessions per week	—	1	—	—	50	—
(ii) 3-8 sessions per week ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Less than 3 sessions per week ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Total of (i)—(iii) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
1B. Mental Category of patients catered for (see note 1):—						
(i) Mentally Ill ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Psychopaths ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Subnormal ... ..	11	9	—	—	—	—
(iv) Severely Subnormal ...	2	2	—	—	—	—
2A. Residential training or occu- tion centres:—						
(i) Over 8 sessions per week	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) 3-8 sessions per week ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Less than 3 sessions per week ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Total of (i)—(iii) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
2B. Mental Category of patients catered for (see note 1):—						
(i) Mentally Ill ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Psychopaths ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Subnormal ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iv) Severely Subnormal ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

# Part II. Local Health Authority Staff in Certain Categories at 31st December, 1960.

In post at  
31st December, 1960

Vacancies on Establishment  
at 31st December, 1960

		Part-time officers		Part-time officers	
		Number of whole-time officers	Number	Whole-time equivalent	Number
A. Training Centres. (Note 1)	(1) Organisers ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(2) Supervisors ... ..	1	—	—	—
	(3) Assistant Staff (excluding Domestic Staff) ... ..	4	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—
B. Hostels for the Mentally Disordered. (Note 2)	(1) Wardens ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(2) Others (excluding Domestic Staff) ... ..	—	—	—	—
C. Mental Health and Mental Welfare Services.	(1) Psychiatric Social Workers (qualified) ...	—	—	—	—
	(2) Social Workers in lieu of P.S.Ws., but not qualified as such ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(3) Mental Health or Mental Welfare Officers employed in a supervisory capacity ... ..	—	—	—	—
	(4) Other Mental Health or Mental Welfare Officers	1	—	—	1
	(5) Home Teachers ... ..	—	—	—	—

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE



# ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

## HOUSING.

### Slum Clearance.

During the year confirmation was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government of seven Clearance Areas, consisting of six Compulsory Purchase Orders comprising of Wesley Place, Ebenezer Square, South Street No. 1 and 2, Worth Village and Bocking. Seed Street was dealt with by Clearance Order Procedure. In all a total of 248 houses.

During the year five Compulsory Purchase Orders were approved by the Council. The total number of houses in these areas was 225. By the end of the year confirmation had not been received for any of these orders.

Eighty-three individual houses were dealt with by Demolition or Closing Orders dependant on the circumstances.

Table on page 107 shows details of Clearance Areas dealt with since 1956.

It is interesting to observe that of the 20,862 houses in the Borough 91% have a water closet. However, 5.9% still have tippler closets and 2.1% have pail closets only. 35% of the houses are without baths. These figures demonstrate the great room there is for improvement in houses which, although not unfit within the meaning of Section 4 of the Housing Act, are nevertheless short of several amenities. The subsequent details of improvement grants also show how much headway is being made towards bringing these houses up to the requirements of modern standards.

### Housing Improvement Grants.

Since the delegation of financial grant powers to the local authorities there is evidence of increasing use of the benefits of the Housing Acts 1941 and 1954 for this purpose.

This type of work affords great satisfaction to the beneficiaries and to all who witness the uplifting effect of the provision of such essential necessities as a bathroom with hot and cold water circulation, an indoor toilet, wash-basin, new and improved fireplaces, food larders, removal of causes of dampness and unsightliness. These improvements have obviously been the ambition of the tenants for years and now have been made immediately possible by the financial assistance authorised by the Housing Act, 1954. The applications for improvement grants was further stimulated in 1960. 311 schemes were passed and 231 completed, as compared with 172 and 109 in the previous year.



## **Corporation Re-Housing.**

In April, 1958, the points scheme for the allocation of single bedroom accommodation to aged persons was introduced. In this scheme a total of 45 points could be allocated by the Medical Officer of Health on medical grounds. As a result, 150 medical certificates supporting individual cases were examined during the year and an appropriate assessment made. The number of applicants re-housed in the year was 39. Medical certificates were also sent to this department by General Practitioners in support of housing applicants. During the year 60 of these cases were considered and 8 recommended by the Medical Officer of Health for medical priority. It is pleasing to report that all these families were speedily re-housed in more suitable accommodation. In connection with this, 60 housing inspections were carried out.

## **Rent Act, 1957.**

During the year there were 3 applications for certificates of disrepair, all of which were supported by the Local Authority, but only 2 Certificates of Disrepair were actually issued.

## **Common Lodging Houses.**

There are two Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, solely used by men, both of which were inspected on 5 separate occasions.

## **Site for Moveable Dwellings.**

Twelve sites for moveable dwellings were licensed subject to the sanitary conditions being brought up to the standard specified in the licences.

## **Sanitary Conveniences and Refuse Accommodation.**

Number of Water Closets (including Trough Closets)	26,810
Number of Waste Water Closets	1,164
Number of Pail Tub Closets	432
Total number of Closets in the district	28,325

Inspections were made regarding sanitary and refuse accommodation, in connection with which the following improvements were effected.

- 45 Waste Water Closets converted to Water Closets.
- 10 Water Closets repaired or renewed.
- 303 Water Closets were provided in connection with new houses.
- 5 Pail Tub Closets were converted to Water Closets.

## **Notices Served and Complied With.**

Details of the Notices Served, both Formal and Informal, will be found in the appendix.



**Hygiene in Factories.**

The Council are responsible for the inspection of the sanitary accommodation in all factories under the provision of the Factories Act, 1937.

There has been a very marked improvement generally in the welfare provisions at factories and workshops in the past 10 years. It is no exaggeration to say that the welfare provisions at an industrial undertaking are an attraction to workers.

Information in respect of the Inspection of Factories, together with details found, are shown in the appendix.

**OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

Three tanners and leather dressers are of such long standing as to be outside the powers of period licensing. One other similar trade was given a 30 years' period licence subsequent to extension of premises involving heavy capital expenditure.

A long established fat refiner, bone boilers, etc., business was also made the subject of long period licensing (20 years), following extension of his premises.

The tripe boilers, maggot breeders and rag and bone dealers are on annual licence.

There are bye-laws controlling the hygienic conduct of all the above offensive trades.

There are 10 in the Borough, comprising 4 Tanners and Leather Dressers, 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner, 1 Maggot Breeder and 2 Rag and Bone Dealers.

**RODENT CONTROL.**

The following tables give the administrative and operative action taken during the year.

The post of Rodent Operator is combined with that of Driver Disinfector.

93 investigations were carried out.

The following shows the work done by the rodent operative:

(a) Private Premises.

(1) Number of treatments:

Private	....	....	....	....	....	....	85
Local Authority			....	....	....	....	8

## (b) Corporation Sewers.

Sewers throughout the whole Borough were again treated for the elimination of rats on two separate occasions, once in February and again in July. " Warfarin " was used as bait, together with oil, sugar, and a bait preservative.

Areas and manholes chosen for treatment were those found to be infested during previous test and maintenance treatment, and altogether a total of 379 manholes were baited and " takes " were recorded at 72 manholes.

Premises such as refuse tips, sewage works, abattoirs, trunk and subsidiary sewers and other premises have been frequently treated during the year.

The local authority have powers of enforcement of rodent destruction in industrial and commercial premises.

Many firms of specialists in this work are in existence whose services are readily engaged by industrialists and others.

In respect of other vermin 38 inspections were made of 25 verminous premises.

## CLEAN AIR ACT.

During 1959 the Council submitted a Smoke Control Order, which was approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The area consists of approximately 2,600 domestic, 180 commercial and 10 industrial premises. A phased programme of future smoke control areas has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 5/59. This proposes to make the whole of the Borough smokeless in ten years, commencing in the Highfield area and working in an anti-clockwise direction.

During the year inspection of the houses in the area has been carried out, and it is anticipated that a Public Inquiry will be held early next year.

A considerable amount of publicity on the advantages of Clean Air was carried out throughout the year by means of talks to groups and also by Poster Exhibitions in the clinics. While a certain amount of interest has been aroused, it is anticipated that there will still be objection on the part of many people to changing from their smoky, inefficient coal fire to modern smokeless burners. Publicity was also carried out on cigarette smoking and lung cancer. It is extremely difficult to interest people, especially young people, in the results which may follow twenty years after carrying out what is obviously a very seductive and attractive drug addiction. Along with general publicity, efforts were also made in the schools to try and prevent young persons from taking up this obnoxious habit.

SITE	DEPOSIT GAUGE		LEAD PEROXIDE		SMOKE	
	Rainwater Collected	Water Insoluble Deposit	Water Soluble Deposit	Sulphur Dioxide	Yearly Average	Highest Daily Average
Abattoir ... ..	870	94.28	84.03	17.78		
Library ... ..	960	122.05	109.93	21.74		
Low Bridge ... ..	940	115.08	73.74	17.53		
Oldfield ... ..	936	64.91	78.73	16.98		
66, North Street					19	89

<i>Rainwater collected</i>	...	...	This figure is evaluated in millimetres per annum.			
<i>Water—Insoluble Deposit</i>		...	Rate of deposition in tons per square mile per annum.			
<i>Water—Soluble Deposit</i>		...	Rate of deposition in tons per square mile per annum.			
<i>Lead Peroxide/Sulphur Dioxide</i>			Measured by the mean rate of sulphuration of a standard lead peroxide candle in the approved louvered box.			
			The figures are quoted in milligrams per 100 square c.m. of batch A lead peroxide per day.			
<i>Smoke</i>	...	...	...	...	The term "smoke" is used to denote all fine suspended impurity collected by the test filter. The figure is expressed in milligrams per 100 cubic metres.	

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

Since the Food Hygiene Regulations came into operation there has been a good deal of improvement in the Hygienic Standards of food handling in shops and factory canteens. Frequent inspections are made of food traders' premises, and particularly those dealing in open or unprotected foods as distinct from pre-packed foods. The absence of any outbreaks of food poisoning in the town is some indication of the careful handling and conservation of the food prior to sale to the public.

### Bakehouses.

There are 53 Bakehouses in the district, of which 6 are basement bakehouses licensed under the Factories Act, 1937.

### Food and Drugs.

Details of the classes of food which were submitted by the Inspectors to the Public Analyst will be found in the appendix.



## Milk Supply.

In the Borough dealers' licences have been issued as follows:—

Pasteurised	....	....	....	21
Pasteurised T.T.	....	....	....	28
Sterilised	....	....	....	83
T.T. Raw	....	....	....	31

In addition, 1 supplementary licence to deal in sterilised and 1 licence to pasteurise T.T. milk have been issued.

The daily consumption of bottled milk was approximately 8,000 gallons and was of good quality and of a high standard of bacteriological cleanliness.

Towards the end of November, 1957, Keighley became a Specified Area under the Milk (Special Designation) Order, 1957.

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

### Slaughterhouse Standards.

The tables indicating the number and type of animals slaughtered at the various slaughterhouses and the amount of meat withheld from the market for diseased condition specified will be found in the appendix.

The disposal of condemned meat is very important and it is the practice for all of it to be mutilated and dyed with a naphthaline green dye before its removal for processing into inedible products by a local trader occupying licensed offensive trade premises. Details of food condemned as unfit for human consumption by the Inspectors will be found in the appendix.

Based on a Ministry formula, the excess of meat inspected over the local consumption need is referred to as Export Meat. A grant is paid by the Ministry for this inspection duty in respect of the surplus. The Committee was credited with a sum of £315 for this service in 1960.

There is a well established liaison between the department and all the wholesale food warehouse occupiers for the inspection of a wide range of foods prior to delivery to the retail shops. Informal supplies for analysis by the public analyst are frequently taken to protect the wholesaler, the retailer and the public against unsound or falsely represented food relative to its nature, substance and quality.

During the hot summer months samples of liver, spleen and kidney from pigs which had just been killed were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for investigation as to the presence of salmonellae. In no instance was salmonellae isolated, and there was little doubt that quite apart altogether from the good standard of hygienic organisation in the abattoir, one of the main factors in

bringing this about must be that the pigs are kept for a very short period in the lairages prior to killing. In this way there was little or no chance of a build-up of infection should one or two infected pigs arrive into the lairage. It is felt that this is one of the most important points to observe in a large abattoir, and that there is little purpose in pressing for high standards of hygiene in the other parts of the abattoir if the pigs are allowed to become infected during a long waiting period prior to killing.

### **Shop Acts, 1912-1950.**

These Acts deal with closing hours of retail shops, half-day closing orders, hours of employment of young persons and meal hours of shop assistants and Sunday trading restrictions.

Supervision is carried out in accordance with the statutory duties laid on Local Authorities by the Act of 1950.

These provisions aim at the control of temperature, ventilation and lighting in shops, suitable and sufficient sanitation, and washing and meal taking facilities.

Notwithstanding the vague phrasing of most of this legislation every substantial food shop, store and warehouse in the town now has reasonable facilities for promoting cleanliness of premises and personnel.

There are 817 shops or premises carrying on retail business under the purview of these acts.

## **DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.**

The summary of action taken by all officers, including the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, is as follows:—

### **Anthrax Order, 1938.**

In 1960 there were no suspected cases of Anthrax.

### **Tuberculosis Order, 1938.**

No Form "A" notices were served.

### **Swine Fever Order, 1948.**

Number of Form "A" notices served ....	6
Number of outbreaks confirmed ....	6
Number of Form "A" notices withdrawn	5

Several outbreaks of Swine Fever occurred during the latter part of the year. Keighley was no exception in this respect, outbreaks having occurred in most parts of the country, with the West Riding being particularly affected.

Altogether 6 outbreaks were confirmed, 4 at Oakworth and 2 at Oxenhope, involving some 763 pigs. 217 pigs died and were buried or disposed of in accordance with the Swine Fever Order. A further 398 pigs were moved to slaughterhouses under Ministry Licence.

By the end of the year 5 of the outbreaks had been cleared up and all restrictions withdrawn, only 1 at Oakworth remaining outstanding.

(N.B.—The outstanding notice was withdrawn early in 1961.)

### Pet Animals Act, 1951 (Section 1).

During the year 6 premises were licensed for use as pet shops, subject to the usual conditions.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The Engineer to the Craven Water Board has kindly supplied the following information.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population within the Borough for the year 1960, for all purposes—40·25 gallons; for trade purposes metered 13·23 gallons; and for domestic and unmetered trade purposes 27·02 gallons.

The following mains have been laid during the year:—

				Diameter			
				2 in. yards	3 in. yards	4 in. yards	6 in. yards
Dawslack, Utley	...	...	...	137			
Luton Street	...	...	...		50		
Dunkirk Rise	...	...	...		37½		
Elmwood Drive	...	...	...		106⅔		
Exley Drive	...	...	...		82		
Elam Wood Road	...	...	...		564		
Gledhow Estate, Oxenhope	...	...	...		50		
Rowcliffe Street	...	...	...		176⅔		
Slaymaker Lane	...	...	...		115		
Denholme Road	...	...	...		198		
Low Bank Estate	...	...	...		121½		
Scott Lane West	...	...	...		102½		
Aireworth Street Flats	...	...	...		29		
Ondura, off Hard Ings Lane	...	...	...		53		
Gledhow Estate, Oxenhope	...	...	...			38	
Manor Road	...	...	...			31	
Low Bank Estate	...	...	...			10	
Oakbank Estate	...	...	...				68
				137	1685½	79	68

Plumbo Solvency Samples.

Supply	Date Sample Collected	Approx. length of lead service pipe	Result of Exam- ination—pH Lead Content value (grains per gall.)	
<b>Keighley M.B. Water Sheddles.</b>				
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour ... ..	18. 4.60	25ft.	6.4	Nil
	11.10.60	20ft.	7.0	Nil
After standing in pipe all night ...	18. 4.60	25ft.	6.6	Nil
	11.10.60	20ft.	7.3	Nil
<b>Sladen Valley via Bracken Bank Storage Reservoir.</b>				
After standing in pipe for measured period of half-an-hour ... ..	3. 4.60	40ft.	6.2	Nil
	20.10.60	15ft.	6.6	Nil
After standing in pipe all night ...	3. 4.60	40ft.	6.2	Nil
	20.10.60	15ft.	6.7	Nil

Chemical tests covering the whole of the supply, indicates the freedom from lead carbonates.





REFUSE COLLECTION  
AND DISPOSAL—  
PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.



## REFUSE COLLECTION.

### Collection of House and Trade Refuse.

All facts and figures in this section of the Report refer to the period 1st April, 1960, to 31st March, 1961, and not to the calendar year 1960.

The average period between collections of domestic refuse over the whole year was 8·33 days, as against 8·68 days in the previous year, and 9·52 days in the year before that. These figures refer to Keighley Old Borough, Haworth, Morton and Riddlesden. A seven-day collection is always the target, and this was in fact achieved for considerable periods of the year, but the collection frequency of 8·33 days was brought about by:—

- (a) the Parish Feast Fortnight, when most of the workmen take their holidays, and only essential services are maintained in that period.
- (b) the loss of two days' work in Easter Week, Whit Week and Christmas Week.
- (c) periods of heavy sickness amongst the workmen, particularly in January and February.

The following table gives the number of times each of the districts have been collected, compared with the number of collections in the previous year.

DISTRICT				1959-60 April 1st to March 31st	1960-61 April 1st to March 31st
Keighley Old Borough—District	1			41	47
" " " "	2			44	40
" " " "	3			46	45
" " " "	4			39	45
Riddlesden and Morton				42	43
Haworth				41	43
Oakworth and Oxenhope				26	27
Stanbury and Laycock				52	52

It will be seen that the villages of Oakworth and Oxenhope are still receiving a fortnightly collection, and it is hoped that in the near future they can be given the same treatment as the rest of the Borough.

Adjustments are made from time to time in the various Districts, due to slum clearance on the one hand, and development on the other. It is found almost invariably that the "length of carry" is longer in newly developed areas, as opposed to congested back-to-back areas, and this factor is expected and accepted, providing that the planning which goes into new sites makes the work of the refuse collector no more arduous than is absolutely necessary.

Refuse collection is never easy in a Borough with the topography of Keighley, and the difficulties are added to by the large number of unmade streets. The recent moves to make up some of these streets are most welcome. Another difficulty (sometimes unavoidable), is the great number of culs-de-sac in the Borough, which brings about a lot of backing for the drivers of our large vehicles. This in itself is expensive in time, and it is impossible to use the salvage trailers where a lot of reversing is involved.

During the year the three blocks of multi-storey flats were occupied, and for the first time in Keighley, the chute and container system of refuse collection was in use. One of the Dual-Tip Vehicles was adapted with hydraulic lifting gear, to empty the 1½ cu. yd. containers at these flats. After early teething troubles this work now runs smoothly, with a twice-weekly collection.

An adequate labour force was maintained, except during January, February, and part of March, when approximately one-third of the men were absent due to sickness. There was an influenza epidemic at the time. With local industries booming, there is keen competition for labour, but our labour turnover figure of 55 per cent. was lower than the previous year.

The nucleus of "regulars" amongst our workmen do a fine job, leading the casual workers who come and go so frequently. It is interesting to note that in the three year period since the present Director of Cleansing took up his duties, there has been a 20 per cent. increase in efficiency on the refuse collection service, with no increase in the number of man/days of actual work. This improvement has been brought about simply by the more efficient deployment of the labour and transport, and by keen supervision and attention to detail.

Some hundreds of "Special Collections" of refuse were undertaken during the year, and charges for this service were made where necessary. Virtually nothing is refused, and in these circumstances, there is no longer any excuse for the dumping of old furniture, etc., on vacant lots or the edges of moors.

The provision or replacement of dustbins is often a difficult problem (as between owner and occupier), and during the year notices were sent out in 136 cases, 111 of which were complied with. It may be a good idea one day, to consider municipal ownership of dustbins.

The service was extended to provide for an additional 285 houses built and occupied during the year, this figure including the number of dwellings in the multi-storey flats. 209 dwellings had Closing Orders or Demolition Orders placed on them.



Close co-operation continued in regard to Abatement of Nuisances, and many tons of refuse were removed from houses which were the subject of Closing Orders.

The weight of refuse collected again showed a decrease, this year of 358 tons. Refuse continues to get lighter and bulkier, and it is certain that this trend will be even more marked when the Smoke Control Areas are an accomplished fact. Details of the weights are as follows:—

Total Refuse collected	....	....	....	....	13,968	tons
Average weight collected per day (262 working days)	....	....	....	....	53.3	tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per annum					252.9	tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per day (365 days)	....	....	....	....	13.9	cwts.
Weight of refuse per head per annum	....	....			5.1	cwts.

Trade Refuse is collected at various frequencies according to the desires of the Trader, and charges are made for this service, as approved by Town Council.

**Pail Closets.**

Night soil and domestic refuse are collected weekly in the outlying areas with Seddon vehicles which have a tank for the night soil and a separate compartment for the refuse, and this system cuts out the necessity for two separate journeys. Bad weather on the moorland roads in the winter makes this work very difficult at times, but apart from this, a regular weekly service is given.

The 432 pails emptied are located as follows:—

Hainworth	....	....	....	....	12
Haworth	....	....	....	....	33
Keighley Old Borough			....	....	21
Laycock and Newsholme			....	....	101
Morton	....	....	....	....	23
Oakworth	....	....	....	....	49
Oldfield	....	....	....	....	31
Oxenhope	....	....	....	....	121
Stanbury	....	....	....	....	41
					<hr/> 432

The collection of nightsoil also includes the emptying of a few cesspools.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All the refuse is disposed of by tipping, and during the year four tips were used, namely: Marley, Griffe Fields, Penistone Quarry and Denby Hill.

### **Marley.**

This Tip receives approximately 75 per cent. of the Borough's refuse and a bulldozer is used to level and consolidate it. Tip fires are very infrequent, and these rare occurrences are usually caused either by smouldering refuse arriving at the tip in a vehicle, or by children during the evenings. The local Fire Service have always been most helpful in dealing with these fires.

During the year under review, a further 3 acres of tip were soiled and put down to grass, and the Parks Department now have over 20 acres prepared for playing fields. This area (which had provided a means of refuse disposal for 60 years or so) will be a valuable alternative to the permanent playing fields through which the low level sewer will be laid in 1961.

Every care is taken to eliminate pests, and this is not so difficult now that the greater part of the area is put back to grass. Marley tip is now practically filled, but it will always be remembered as the place where the famous Mr. Dawes first experimented with his new idea of Controlled Tipping some 50 years ago.

Keighley, being an industrial town, a very large amount of trade refuse is delivered to the tip from industrial premises. During the year under review 9,985 tons of trade refuse were delivered, compared with 8,016 tons in the previous year (another sign of full employment in the town). Charges are made for the disposal of trade waste, and the income from this source amounted to £791, compared with £565 in the previous year, and £199 in the year before that.

### **Griffe Fields, Oakworth.**

The refuse from Oakworth, Oldfield, Laycock and Goose Eye is disposed of at this tip, and although no permanent tip man is kept there, tipping is controlled in 6 ft. layers. During the year large quantities of subsoil was received from the nearby housing site, and this proved invaluable for covering purposes.

A major problem at this unattended tip is tip fires, which are most difficult to extinguish, as the nearby water supply is small. Earth-moving plant was used to blanket down one fire which was particularly difficult.

Grazing in the adjoining fields is let to a local farmer.

### **Penistone Quarry, Haworth.**

This Tip is owned by the Craven Water Board and is well out on the moor and far from human habitation. It cannot be called a controlled tip and was on fire for practically the whole of the

year. It receives much of the refuse from Haworth and Oxenhope and is conveniently situated for these districts.

### **Denby Hill, Oakworth.**

This Tip is privately owned, and it is used as an alternative to Griffe Fields (if there is a fire at the latter), but it is only used in the summer normally as the approach road is not good.

### **Tonnage of Refuse.**

The tonnage of refuse for disposal showed an increase on that of the previous year, amounting to 1,616 tons. Domestic Refuse decreased by 353 tons, and refuse delivered to the tip by traders increased by 1,969 tons.

The weight of refuse disposed of at the tips was as follows:—

Refuse collected by the Department	....	13,284 tons
Refuse delivered by private traders	....	9,985 tons
Total weight disposed of	....	23,269 tons
Average weight dealt with per working day		88.8 tons

### **SALVAGE.**

Salvage recovery from the refuse at Marley Tip was let to a Contractor for the whole of the year, and this proved to be a success, the Contractor paying a fixed weekly sum to the Corporation. The Department continued to salvage waste paper.

The total weight of salvaged materials was 684 tons, compared with 689 tons in the previous year, and the income of £5,643 shows a decrease of £80.

### **Waste Paper.**

There was no restriction on the quantity of waste paper which the Mills would accept, and the price paid remained constant throughout the year, namely £7 10s. 0d. per ton for Mixed Waste Paper, and £9 10s. 0d. per ton for Fibreboard Containers. The total tonnage sold amounted to 682 tons, compared with 687 tons in the previous year.

One lorry is employed full time on paper collection from shops, offices and mills, and the refuse collection vehicles have trailers for the collection of waste paper from the domestic refuse.

### **Materials Salvaged.**

The tonnages and value of materials salvaged are shown in the following tables.

Table 1 shows in detail the materials collected and sold between 1st April, 1960, and 31st March, 1961, with comparative figures for the previous year.

Table 2 shows the annual tonnages and value of the main materials recovered since the commencement of salvage operations in 1939.



Table I.

Type of Salvage	1959-60 Weight				Value			1960-61 Weight				Value		
	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs	£	s.	d.	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	687	2	0	0	5495	2	5	681	12	1	0	5423	8	3
Scrap Metal	1	10	0	0	24	6	0	2	5	0	0	12	9	0
Textiles		9	2	0	2	10	8		5	0	0	1	5	0
Rubber					2	5	0						5	0
Aluminium		3	0	0	17	2	0		4	2	0	25	13	0
Miscellaneous					182	0	0					180	0	0
Total	689	4	2	0	5723	6	1	684	6	3	0	5643	0	3

Table II.

Year	Waste Paper		Food Waste		Ferrous Metals		Miscellaneous		Total	
	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£	Tons	£
1939-40	73	177	—	—	15	21	6	31	94	229
1940-41	350	1461	42	87	160	222	89	219	641	1989
1941-42	420	1834	25	48	52	98	97	156	549	2136
1942-43	438	2557	53	81	88	171	104	220	683	3029
1943-44	373	2424	176	264	66	117	136	216	751	3021
1944-45	323	2062	334	545	53	89	83	175	793	2871
1945-46	290	1860	363	648	38	63	36	142	726	2713
1946-47	291	1872	423	775	35	49	24	95	773	2791
1947-48	306	1979	411	738	69	96	22	79	808	2892
1948-49	391	2572	328	576	36	49	35	66	790	3263
1949-50	391	2415	312	840	53	74	27	67	784	3396
1950-51	451	3228	275	824	52	82	10	47	788	4181
1951-52	422	6822	260	859	48	133	1	43	751	7858
1952-53	393	3220	232	896	74	250	3	67	702	4433
1953-54	324	2166	108	635	60	229	2	63	494	3093
1954-55	542	3946	—	—	14	50	2	33	558	4040
1955-56	805	6813	—	—	16	68	1	36	882	6917
1956-57	785	6305	—	—	38	207	2	30	825	6542
1957-58	704	5676	—	—	47	268	1	21	752	5965
1958-59	689	5552	—	—	1	12	1	65	691	5629
1959-60	687	5495	—	—	1	24	1	204	689	5723
1960-61	682	5423	—	—	2	12	—	208	684	5643
Totals	10130	75859	3312	7816	1018	2384	683	2283	15208	88351

## TRANSPORT, WORKSHOPS, ETC.

The following is a list of the various vehicles used by the Department in its operations as at 31st March, 1961.

Year of Make			Description.	Reg. No.	Veh. No.
1950	Refuse Collector	...	Fordson Breakdown Truck	JWT395	18
1950	do.	do.	... Fordson	JWT937	19
1950	do.	do.	... do.	JWT933	20
1950	do.	do.	... do.	JWT938	21
1950	do.	do.	... do.	JXW667	23
1950	do.	do.	... Karrier CK3	JWY779	24
1951	Paper Collector				
	Moving Floor	...	Karrier Bantam	KWY120	25
1953	Refuse Collector	...	Karrier Bantam	LWY375	26
1955	Refuse Collector				
	Dual Tipper	...	Karrier Gamecock	PWU369	29
1955	do.	...	do.	PWW350	30
1956	do.	...	do.	SWU364	1
1957	Refuse and Night Soil Collector	...	Seddon	UWU694	2
1957	do.	...	do.	UWU695	3
1957	Tractor Bulldozer	...	David Brown	—	28
1958	Mechanical Shovel	...	Boydell Muirhill	WWT970	6
1958	Dumper Trailer	...	Whitlock	—	—
1959	5 cwt. Thames Van for Inspector/Foreman...	...	Ford	NWW871	7
1959	5 cwt. Thames Van for Convenience Cleaner	...	Ford	YWX486	8
1959	Refuse Collector				
	Dual Tipper	...	Karrier Bantam	YYG920	11
1959	do.	...	Karrier Gamecock	2982WU	12
1960	do.	...	Karrier Gamecock	6895WU	13
1961	do.	...	Karrier Bantam	8093WX	14

### SUMMARY.

Breakdown Truck	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse Collectors	...	...	...	...	15
Paper Collector	...	...	..	...	1
Van—Conveniences		...	...	...	1
Van Inspector	...	...	...	...	1
Mechanical Shovel	...	...	...	...	1
Dumper Trailer	...	...	...	...	1
Tractor Bulldozer	...	...	...	...	1
Total				...	22



There are, in addition, eleven trailers for the collection of salvage. It will be seen that as a matter of policy, two vehicles are being replaced each year, so that finally a balanced fleet will be obtained ranging equally from new to ten years old. At the time of writing, seven vehicles are ten years old, but by the present system of replacement, this unfortunate position will not be perpetrated.

The last four vehicles purchased have all been diesel powered, and these are giving double the miles to the gallon, compared with petrol driven vehicles.

Normal greasing and servicing is carried out across the year, and in addition, the following major repairs have been carried out on the fleet, with all the work done in the department's workshops.

Vehicle No. 1	....	Overhaul and repaint.
„ „ 2	....	Overhaul and repaint.
„ „ 3	....	Overhaul and repaint.
„ „ 19	....	Rebore and general overhaul.
„ „ 23	....	Rebore and general overhaul.
„ „ 24	....	Repaint and general overhaul.
„ „ 26	....	Clutch and brakes overhaul.
„ „ 29	....	Fit reconditioned engine, new gearbox and repaint.
„ „ 30	....	Repaint and general repairs.

It was found that there was very little work available at Marley Tip for the Mechanical Shovel and Trailer, and this unit has been passed to the Borough Engineer, who has more work for it.

Considering the accommodation in which the work is carried out, the fleet has generally been well maintained.

The vehicles of the department were involved in 29 minor accidents during the year, compared with 14 in the previous year. There were no cases of personal injury to road users. 15 drivers entered in the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents Safe Driving Competition, and 7 were successful in gaining awards by completing the year without being involved in an accident. His Worship the Mayor presented these awards and complimented the drivers on their fine record.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The conveniences available to the public in the various parts of the Borough are as follows:—

Cavendish Street	...	...	Ladies	...	...	Attended
High Street	...	...	do.	...	...	Attended
Ingrow Bridge 'Bus Shelter	...	...	do.	...	...	Unattended
Morton	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Oxenhope (New)	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Haworth, West Lane	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Oxenhope, Shaw Top	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Cross Roads	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Town Hall Square	...	...	Gents.	...	...	Attended
Haworth, Butt Lane	...	...	do.	...	...	Unattended
Dalton Lane top	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Thwaites Lane	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Goulbourne Street	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
High Street, Keighley	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Ingrow Bridge 'Bus Shelter	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Haworth, Belle Isle	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Lawkholme Lane	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Oakworth, Lidget Hill	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Low Bridge	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Morton	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
North View Street	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
West Lane, Reservoir Tavern	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Oxenhope (New)	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
South Street	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Stockbridge	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Luton Street, West Lane	..	...	do.	...	...	do.
Cross Roads	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Oxenhope, Shaw Top	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Haworth, Victoria Road	...	...	do.	...	...	do.
Haworth, West Lane	...	...	do.	...	...	do.

A total of 30 conveniences, 8 for ladies and 22 for gents.

Extensive repainting and general repairs were carried out during the year, and new urinal stalls were fixed at West Lane, Haworth.

Approval was given to keep the Town Hall Square Gentlemen's Conveniences open and attended on Sundays all the year round, and it was decided to demolish the Luton Street Urinal.

The cleansing of all the unattended conveniences is carried out by a cleaner, who is provided with transport to cover the considerable distances involved.



APPENDIX.





# Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Numbers of all cases of infectious and other diseases originally notified during the year, and of the final numbers according to sex and age after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles (excluding Rubella)		Dysentery		Menin- gococcal Infection	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Para-lytic	Non Para-lytic	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified (All ages) ...	46	35	67	73	—	1	—	—	19	15	4	7	—	—
Final numbers after correction:														
Under 1 year ...	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
1—2 years ...	3	2	10	7	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
2—3 years ...	1	3	10	11	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—
3—4 years ...	6	4	5	8	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
4—5 years ...	8	3	10	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—
5—9 years ...	21	20	17	30	—	—	—	—	10	5	1	1	—	—
10—14 years ...	6	2	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
15—24 years ...	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—
25 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All ages) ...	46	35	67	73	—	1	—	—	19	15	3	7	—	—

Age Group	Ac. Pneumonia		Ac. Encephalitis Post Inf.		Para-Typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified (All ages) ...	3	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction:										
Under 5 years ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
15—44 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All ages) ...	2	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—

Age Group	Respira- tory		Tuberculosis Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Other notifiable diseases			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Original		Final	
Numbers originally notified (All ages) ...							M.	F.	M.	F.
							Puerperal Pyrexia			
							—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction:							Ophthalmia neonatorum			
							—	—	—	—
Under 5 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years ...	3	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
45—64 years ...	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All ages) ...	9	4	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—

Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis.  
Formal Notifications.

Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory Males	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	—	—	9
Respiratory Females	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	4
Non-Respiratory Males	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3
Non-Respiratory Females	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2

New Cases found other than by Formal Notification.

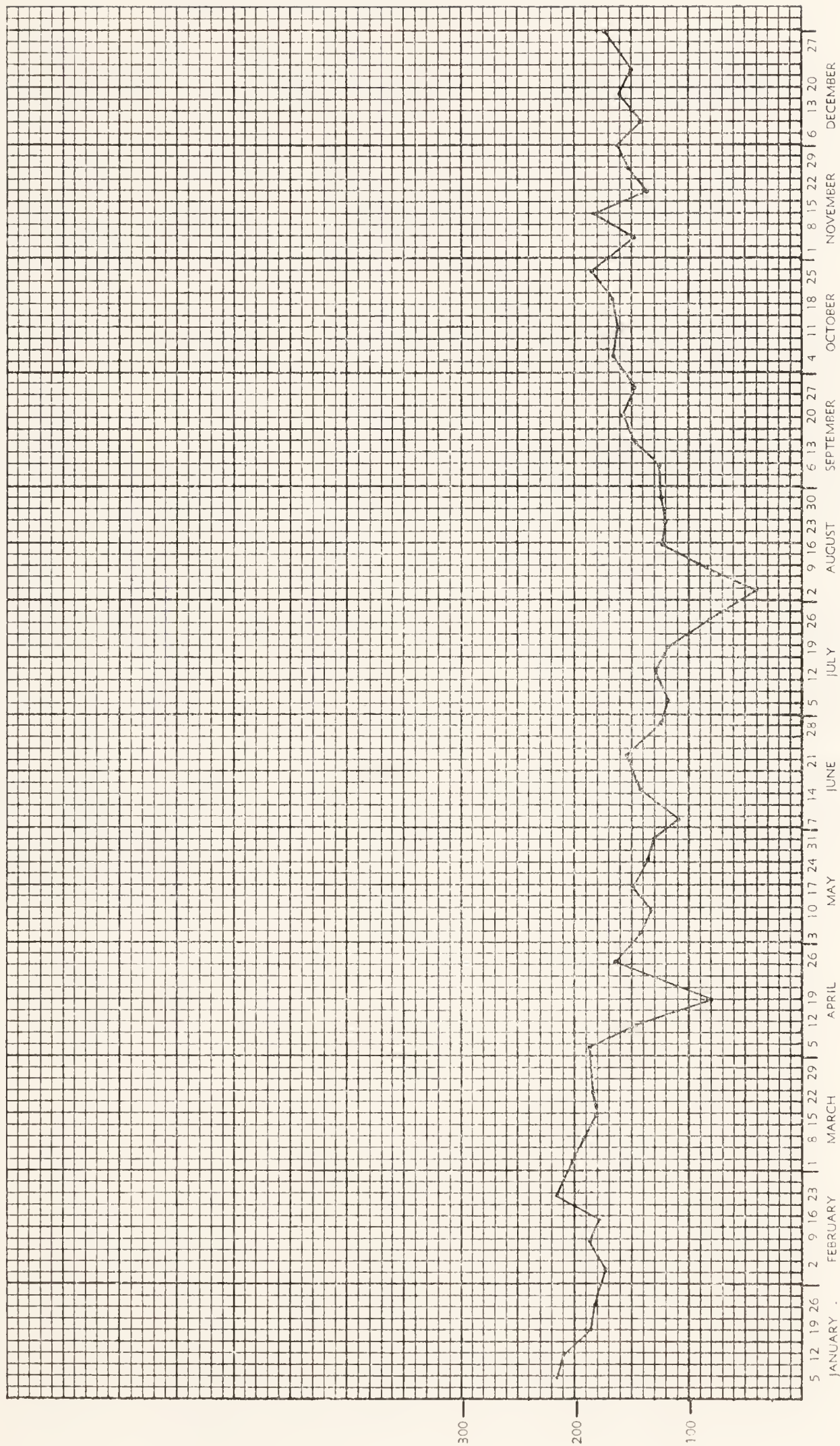
Age Periods	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory Males	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Females	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory Males	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory Females	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Admission to, and discharges from, Sanatoria.

Respiratory										Non-Respiratory									
Admitted					Discharged or Died					Admitted					Discharged or Died				
Adults		Children			Adults		Children			Adults		Children			Adults		Children		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.
27	10	—	—	—	29	8	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

# NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT, 1946

## NEW CLAIMS TO SICKNESS BENEFIT — KEIGHLEY M.P.N.I. OFFICE





## CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Situation of Clinic.	Type of Clinic.	When Held
Haworth Child Welfare Centre	Child Welfare	Tuesday, 2-30 to 4 p.m.
Hall Green Baptist Chapel, Haworth	Ante-Natal Relaxation Class	Tuesday, 2 to 2-30 p.m. Every Wednesday, 2 to 4 p.m.
Morton Child Welfare Centre, Morton Memorial Institute, Morton	Child Welfare	Alternate Fridays, 2 to 4 p.m.
Oxenhope Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Oxenhope	Child Welfare  Ante-Natal	Alternate Thursdays, 2-30 to 4 p.m. Same day as above, 2 to 2-30 p.m.
Victoria Park Child Welfare Centre, The Mansion House, Victoria Park, Keighley Tel. Keighley 2244/5	Child Welfare  Ante-Natal  Relaxation Class	Wednesday, 9-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. Tuesday, 9-30 to 11-30 a.m. Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.
Westgate Child Welfare Centre, Oakworth Road, Keighley. Tel. Keighley 2244/5	Child Welfare  Ante-Natal  Relaxation Class	Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m. Friday, 2 to 4 p.m. Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m. Friday, 9-30 to 11-30 a.m. Wednesday, 2 to 4 p.m.

# Child Welfare Centres.

Name and Address of Centre	No. of Infant Welfare Sessions now held per month	No. of children who first attended during the year and who were born in	No. of children who first attended during the year and who were under 1 year of age	No. of children who attended during the year			No. of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were			Total Attendances during the year
				1958-55			Under 1 year			
				1900	1959	1958-55	1 year	2 but under 2	under 5	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Haworth C.W.C., Hall Green Baptist Chapel, Haworth ... ..	4	111	64	16	73	153	844	250	487	1581
Morton C.W.C., Morton Memorial Institute, Morton ... ..	2	38	15	22	44	81	244	120	169	533
*Oakworth C.W.C., Methodist Sunday School, Oakworth ... ..	—	37	20	18	18	56	140	47	48	235
Oxenhope C.W.C., Methodist Sunday School, Oxenhope ... ..	2	40	21	29	49	99	306	82	162	550
Victoria Park C.W.C., The Mansion House, Victoria Park, Keighley ... ..	8	273	153	143	129	425	2217	553	920	3690
Westgate C.W.C., Oakworth Road, Keighley ...	8	375	326	209	377	912	4000	673	2218	6891
	24	874	599	437	690	1726	7751	1725	4004	13480

\* Closed with effect from 30th September, 1960.



## Ante-Natal Clinics.

Name and address of Ante-natal Clinic (whether held at Infant Welfare Centre or other premises)	Number of sessions now held per month		Number of women in attendance		Total number of attendances made by women during year	
	Separate Sessions		Number of women who attended during year	Number of new cases included in column 5	Combined with I.W.	Separate Sessions
	Combined with I.W. (2)	Doctors (3)				Doctors Midwives only (8) (9)
(1)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Haworth C.W.C., Hall Green Baptist Chapel, Haworth ... ..	—	4	13	12	—	8 52
*Oakworth C.W.C., Methodist Sunday School, Oakworth ... ..	—	—	5	5	—	26 —
Oxenhope C.W.C., Methodist Sunday School, Oxenhope ... ..	—	2	—	—	—	— —
Victoria Park C.W.C., The Mansion House, Victoria Park, Keighley ... ..	—	4	86	76	—	412 217
Westgate C.W.C., Oakworth Road, Keighley ... ..	—	8	234	188	—	903 530
	—	18	338	281	—	1349 799

\* Closed with effect from 30th September, 1960.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

### Vaccination against Smallpox.

Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-vaccinated) during period.

Age at date of Vaccination:		Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Vaccinated	...	180	24	28	12	42	286
Re-vaccinated	...	—	—	1	7	70	78

### Immunisation against Whooping Cough.

A. Immunisation carried out during the year.

	AGE at date of final injection		
	0-4 years	5-14 years	Total
Number of children who have completed a primary course (normally 3 injections) of pertussis vaccine (singly or in combination) in the Authority's area during the year ended 31st December, 1960.	686	77	763

Age at Final Injection.		Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation (including temporary residents).		
Under 6 months	...	...	...	226
6 months to one year	...	...	...	250
1 - 2	...	...	...	106
2 - 3	...	...	...	48
3 - 4	...	...	...	56
Total	...	...	...	686

B. Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31/12/60: i.e., born in year:	Under 1 1960	1-4 1959-1956	5-9 1955-1951	10-14 1950-1946	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	224	1472	1004	32	2732

### C. Whooping Cough Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation during the Year.

Notifications.			Deaths.		
Age at date of notification	No. of cases notified	No. of cases inc. in preceding col. in which child completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date of death	No. of deaths	No. of cases inc. in preceding col. in which child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1	16	2	Under 1	—	—
1	20	1	1	—	—
2	26	3	2	—	—
3	13	—	3	—	—
4	15	—	4	—	—
5 - 9	46	3	5 - 9	—	—
10 - 14	7	3	10 - 14	—	—
Totals	143	12	Totals	—	—

### Immunisation against Diphtheria.

#### A. Immunisation carried out during year.

	AGE			
	at date of final injection (as regards A) or of reinforcing injection (as regards B)			
	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	Total
(a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation in the Authority's area (including temporary residents) during the year ended 31st December, 1960 ...	575	162	178	915
(b) Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e., subsequently to primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the year ended 31st December, 1960 ...	1	11	354	366

#### B. Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1960, who had completed a course of immunisation **at any time before that date** (i.e., at any time since 1st January, 1946).

Age at 31/12/60 i.e., Born in Year	... Under 1 ... 1960	1-4 1959-1956	5-9 1955-1951	10-14 1950-1946	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1956-1960	225	1642	1446	578	3891
B. 1955 or earlier ...	—	—	999	2853	3852

C. Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation during the year.

Notifications			Deaths.		
Age at date of notification	No. of cases notified	No. of cases inc. in preceding col. in which child completed full course of Immunisation	Age at date of death	No. of deaths	No. of cases inc. in preceding col. in which child had completed a full course of Immunisation
Under 1	—	—	Under 1	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—
5 - 9	—	—	5 - 9	—	—
10 - 14	—	—	10 - 14	—	—
Totals	—	—	Totals	—	—

**Immunisation against Tetanus.**

Immunisation carried out during the year (either singly or in combination with other antigens).

Age at Final Injection.					Number of children who received protection against tetanus (including temporary residents).
Under 6 months	...	...	...	...	226
6 months to 1 year	...	...	...	...	250
1 - 2	...	...	...	...	106
2 - 3	...	...	...	...	48
3 - 4	...	...	...	...	56
Over 4 years	...	...	...	...	112
Total					798

## Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Category	No. of applicants awaiting vaccination at 31/12/60	No. of persons who had received one injection only at 31/12/1960	No. of persons vaccinated with two injections at 31/12/1960	No. of persons vaccinated with three injections at 31/12/1960
Children born in the years 1948 to 1959 ... ..	20	221	1311	—
Young persons born in the years 1933 to 1942 ... ..	2	36	237	—
Persons born before 1933 and who have not passed 40th birthday ... ..	6	109	588	—
Those aged 40 or over and age not known ... ..	3	16	75	—
Ambulance Staff and their families ... ..	—	—	—	—
Hospital Staff, Medical Stu- dents and their families ...	—	—	—	—
Total No. of vaccine issued, 70				
Total ... ..	40	382	2211	3461

## Care of Premature Infants.

Weight Groups	Live Births	Still- births	No. in Col. 2 who sur- vived for 28 days	No. of Domiciliary Confine- ments	No. of Institutional Confine- ments
5 — 5½ ...	34	1	31	7	28
4½ — 5 ...	13	5	12	4	14
4 — 4½ ...	20	2	16	1	21
3½ — 4 ...	6	—	6	1	5
3 — 3½ ...	6	2	4	1	7
2½ — 3 ...	2	1	1	—	3
2 — 2½ ...	—	1	—	—	1
1½ — 2 ...	—	1	—	—	1
1½ and under	1	—	—	—	1
Total ...	82	13	70	14	81



# Progress of Premature Babies born in 1949

Position as at 31st December, 1960.

Period of Survival—Number Dying at following periods of life									Died during 11th year of life	
Weight Group lbs.	Under 1 year	1 yr. & under 2 yrs.	2 yrs. & under 3 yrs.	3 yrs. & under 4 yrs.	4 yrs. & under 8 yrs.	8 yrs. & under 9 yrs.	9 yrs. & under 11 yrs.	Survd. over 11 yrs.		
5 — 5½	... 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	
4½ — 5	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
4 — 4½	... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
3½ — 4	... 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 — 3½	... 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2½ — 3	... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
2 — 2½	... 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1½ — 2	... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1½ and under	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	... 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	

Details are not available as to the survival of 11 premature babies who have now removed outside the area of the Authority.

The weight groups in the first column of the table should be read as follows:—

“ 5 — 5½ lbs.” means “ Over 5 lbs. up to and including 5½ lbs.”

“ 4½ — 5 lbs.” means “ Over 4½ lbs. up to and including 5 lbs.,”  
and so on.

## Day Nurseries.

Day Nursery  (1)	No. of approved places		No. of children on Register at 31st Dec.		Average daily attendance		Approved for training (8)
	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Oakworth Road Day Nursery ...	25	25	14	27	8.78	20.73	0—5

## MIDWIVES.

Number of Midwives practising  
in the area of the Local Super-  
vising Authority at the end of  
year

Employment of Midwives.				Domici- liary Midwives		Midwives in Institu- tions	Total
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority ...				4	—		4
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Or- ganisations (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act) ...				—	—		—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Manage- ment Committee or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act				—	15		15
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)				—	—		—
Totals ...				4	15		19

DOMICILIARY CASES						
EMPLOYMENT OF MIDWIVES	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child			
			(either the booked doctor or another)	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority ...	—	5	8	151	164	—
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act ...	—	—	—	—	—	979
(d) Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	—	5	8	151	164	979
(e) Number of cases delivered in institutions but attended by domiciliary midwives on discharge from institutions—						
(i) Before the tenth day	...	...	...	...	...	147
(ii) After the tenth day but before the fourteenth day	...	...	...	...	...	760
(f) Breast Feeding. Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day ...						
						74

## Medical Aids, etc.

The following statutory notices, under the Midwives Act, 1951, were received from midwives during the year:—

(1) Death of (a) Mother ... ..	—
(b) Child ... ..	12
(2) Stillbirths ... ..	32
(3) Laying-out of the dead ... ..	25
(4) Substitution of artificial feeding ... ..	169
(5) Liability to be a source of infection ... ..	—

### MEDICAL AID NOTICES:

Issued for:					No. issued because of complications arising in/during			
(1)					Preg- nancy	Labour	Lying- in	The Child
					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a) Domiciliary Cases:								
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act ... ..					2	16	—	2
(ii) Others ... ..					—	1	—	—
(b) Cases in Private Nursing Homes:								
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act ... ..					—	—	—	—
(ii) Others ... ..					—	—	—	—
(c) Cases in Institutions ... ..					—	9	3	1
(d) Totals ... ..					2	26	3	3

The following is a summary of the 36 medical aid notices issued by midwives during the year:—

### Pregnancy.

		Domiciliary	Institutional	Total
Ante-partum haemorrhage	....	1	—	1
Hypertension	....    ....	1	—	1
<hr/>				
		2	—	2
<hr/>				

Labour.						
Foetal distress	....	....	....	—	4	4
Labour—delayed	....	....	....	3	1	4
premature	....	....	....	1	—	1
Multiple delivery	....	....	....	1	—	1
Perineal laceration	....	....	....	5	2	7
Prolapsed cord	....	....	....	1	—	1
Retained placenta	....	....	....	2	1	3
Ruptured membranes	....	....	....	4	—	4
Transverse lie	....	....	....	—	1	1
				17	9	26

Lying-in.						
Maternal distress	....	....	....	—	1	1
Post-partum haemorrhage	....	....	....	—	2	2
				—	3	3

The Child.						
General Condition	....	....	....	1	—	1
Prematurity	....	....	....	—	1	1
Stillbirth	....	....	....	1	—	1
				2	1	3

### Administration of Gas and Air Analgesia.

#### (1) Institutional Midwives.

Number of Institutional Midwives in practice in the area at the end of the year qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the 'Central Midwives' Board:—

(a) Employed in homes and hospitals in the National Health Service	....	....	....	....	....	14
(b) Employed in nursing homes or in maternity homes and hospitals not in the National Health Service	....	....	....	....	....	—
Total						14



		County Council Staff	Independent Midwives
(2) Domiciliary Midwives.			
(a) Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the Divisional Area who at 31st December were qualified to administer inhalational analgesics	....	4	—
(b) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of inhalational analgesics in use (or held in reserve) at 31st December:—			
(i) Gas and air	....	5	—
(ii) Trilene	....	3	—
	Pethi- dine Alone	Gas and Air Alone With Pethi- dine	Trilene Alone With Pethi- dine
(c) Number of cases where analgesia was administered by County Council midwives, including those whose services have terminated during the year:—			
(i) when doctor was present at delivery	2	— 3	— 2
(ii) when doctor was not present at delivery	14	20 61	12 26
(d) Number of cases where analgesia was administered by Independent midwives during the year:—			
(i) when doctor was present at delivery	—	— —	— —
(ii) when doctor was not present at delivery	—	— —	— —

## Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting.

### A. Visiting.

	HEALTH VISITORS							TUBERCU- LOSIS VISITORS	Total visits paid to tuberculous households (11)			
	No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year (1)	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 but under 2 years				Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous house- holds	
		First Visits (2)	Total Visits (3)	First Visits (4)	Total Visits (5)	Total Visits (6)	Total Visits (7)					
												Total Visits (8)
Effective visits ...	2863	150	304	878	4261	2472	4881	67	8336	2584	918	
“No access” visits ...	—	—	7	—	671	367	593	—	469	—	—	101

### B. Clinics.

- (a) Total number of attendances made by Health Visitors at Local Health Authority clinic sessions during the year .... 942
- (b) Total number of attendances by whole-time Tuberculosis visitors at chest clinic sessions during the year .... 235

## Home Nursing.

Classification						No. of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	...	...	...	...	...	703	15,653
(2) Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	116	2,540
(3) Infectious Diseases			...	...	...	—	—
(4) Tuberculosis		...	...	...	...	26	1,044
(5) Maternal complications		...	...	...	...	—	—
Totals						845	19,237

Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	...	...	...	...	604	13,840
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	...	...	...	...	5	20
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year				...	75	4,730

## Tuberculosis—Extra Nourishment.

(a) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1959	....	....	....	....	53
(b) Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	....	....	....	....	24
(c) Number of grants discontinued	....	....	....	....	38
(d) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1960	....	....	....	....	39
(e) Total number of orders issued from 1st January to 31st December	....	....	....	....	314

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Details of B.C.G. vaccination of contacts undertaken by the Chest Physician on behalf of the County Council during the year ended 31st December.

				AGE GROUPS.												All Ages
				Under 1 year Months				Years								
				0-	1-	3-	6-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	
Vaccinated:																
Male	...	...	...	1	3	2	4	2	1	4	2	6	8	4	1	38
Female	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	4	6	3	2	27
Total	...	...	...	2	4	4	5	5	3	5	3	10	14	7	3	65
Result of Vaccination:																
Successful—																
Male	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	2	5	7	4	1	32
Female	...	...	...	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	—	4	6	3	2	22
Total	...	...	...	1	3	3	4	3	2	4	2	9	13	7	3	54
Unsuccessful	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	5
Not finally ascertained				—	1	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6

## B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 7/59.

1.	NO. OF MEDICAL OFFICERS (INCLUDING DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER) APPROVED TO UNDERTAKE B.C.G. VACCINATION ...	3
2.	ACCEPTANCES.	
	(a) No. of children offered tuberculin testing and vaccination if necessary, whether the offer was made during the year or previously ...	2599*
	(b) No. of (a) found to have been vaccinated previously ...	678
	(c) No. of acceptances ...	582
	(d) Percentages of acceptances, i.e. (c) to (a)—(b) ...	30.94
3.	PRE-VACCINATION TUBERCULIN TEST.	
	(a) No. of children [2(c)] tested ...	565
	(b) Result of test:—	
	Heaf Test.	Mantoux Test.
	(i) Positive ...	82
	(ii) Negative ...	483
	(iii) Not ascertained ...	—
		TOTAL ...
	(c) Percentage positive, i.e.	565
	(b) (i) to (b) (i) + (ii) ...	14.51
		TOTAL ...
		14.51
4.	VACCINATION.	
	No. Vaccinated:	
	(a) Following negative Heaf Test ...	483
	(b) Following negative Mantoux Test ...	—
		TOTAL ...
		483
5.	TUBERCULIN TEST TWELVE MONTHS AFTER VACCINATION.	
	(a) No. vaccinated in 1959 ...	194
	(b) No. tuberculin tested after 12 months ...	165
	(c) Result of test:—	
	(i) Positive ...	114
	(ii) Negative ...	44
	(iii) Not ascertained ...	7
		TOTAL ...
		165

(\* 1431 of these children had been offered vaccination previously within the last few years.)

## B.C.G. Vaccination of Students attending Universities, Teacher-Training Colleges, Technical Colleges, or other Establishments for Further Education situated in the Authority's Area.

1.	PRE-VACCINATION TUBERCULIN TEST.	
	(a) No. of students tested ...	2
	(b) Result of test:—	
	Heaf Test	Mantoux Test.
	(i) Positive ...	—
	(ii) Negative ...	2
	(iii) Not ascertained ...	—
		TOTAL ...
	(c) Percentage positive ...	2
		TOTAL ...
		—
2.	VACCINATION.	
	No. Vaccinated:—	
	(a) Following negative Heaf Test ...	2
	(b) Following negative Mantoux Test ...	—
		TOTAL ...
		2



## Domestic Helps.

### A. AUTHORISED DIVISIONAL ALLOCATION.

(i) Basic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
(ii) Issues from Reserve Pool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
(iii) TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 $\frac{1}{2}$

### B. NUMBER OF DOMESTIC HELPS EMPLOYED AT 31ST DECEMBER.

(i) Whole-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
(iii) TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63

### C. CASES PROVIDED WITH DOMESTIC HELP DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER.

Classification of Case.				No. of cases		No. of hours	
				From previous year	New cases	Total	employed
(i) Maternity (including Expectant Mothers)	...	...	—	—	29	29	1952
(ii) Tuberculosis	...	...	1	1	2	3	224
(iii) Chronic Sick	(a) Aged 65+	...	227	144	371	37681	
	(b) Under 65	...	15	11	26	4217	
(iv) Others	...	...	...	4	25	29	2104
Totals	...	...	...	247	211	458	46178

### D. EMPLOYMENT.

Equivalent number of Home Helps who could have been employed on a whole-time basis ... .. 20

## Nurseries and Child-Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

#### (a) Nurseries registered under the Act:—

Name and Address of Premises	No. of Children Provided for 2 to 5 age group
The Day Nursery, Granby Lane, Riddlesden, Keighley	45

#### (b) Daily Minders registered under the Act:—

Nil.

## Registration of Nursing Homes.

Name and Address	No. of beds provided		First registered during 1960	Regis- tration cancelled during 1960	Visits of Inspec- tion during year
	Maternity	Other			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
The Nursing Home, 58, Devonshire St., Keighley ... ..	—	5	—	30/1/60	—
Sunnybank Nursing Home, Braithwaite, Keighley ... ..	—	6	—	—	2

## Part I of the Act.

### NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

				Notices Served		Notices complied with (including matters brought forward from 1959)	
				Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Public Health Acts	...	...	...	25	1	18	—
Housing Act	...	...	...	5	—	1	—
Factories Act	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
Milk and Dairies Order	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Keighley Corporation Acts	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
West Riding County Council (General Powers Act, 1951)	...	...	...	—	2	—	1
Clean Air Act, 1956	...	...	...	—	3	—	3
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	—	2	—	—

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities	41	17	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Author- ity ... ..	511	23	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	8	3	—	—
	560	43	—	—

### Factories Act, 1937.

#### Outwork.

SECTION 110				SECTION 111		
No. of Out- workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions	
Wearing Apparel: Making, Cleaning and Washing ...	6	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving...	24	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	30					

## Defects found in Factories.

Particulars	No. of Defects				
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of Prosecutions
Ineffective Drainage of Floors ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ... ..	1	1	—	1	—
Unreasonable Temp. ... ..	1	1	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—					
Insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	1	—
Unsuitable or defective ... ..	10	10	—	10	—
Not separate for sexes ... ..	2	2	—	2	—
Other Offences ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	15	15	—	15	—

## Clearance Areas represented from 1956.

Area	Date Represented	Date of Public Inquiry	Date Confirmed	No. of Houses
Broom Street ... ..	11.1.56	4.9.56	12.6.57	32
Barn Street-Broom Street Thwaites ... ..	19.6.57	8.7.58	5.2.59	21
West Lane No. 3 ... ..	19.6.57	18.3.58	25.7.58	30
Calversyke ... ..	19.6.57	18.3.58	30.7.58	99
Central No. 1 ... ..	19.3.58	10.12.58	27.4.59	21
Central No. 2 ... ..	22.1.58	26.11.58	28.5.59	34
Central No. 3 ... ..	22.1.58	26.11.58	28.5.59	23
Wesley Place No. 1 ... ..	22.1.58	26.11.58	28.5.59	9
Ebenezer Square ... ..	30.4.59	25.11.59	14.7.60	31
South Street No. 1 ... ..	30.4.59	25.11.59	22.6.60	53
South Street No. 2 ... ..	2.7.59	29.3.60	19.10.60	59
Worth Village ... ..	2.7.59	29.3.60	19.10.60	14
Hermit Hole No. 1 ... ..	2.7.59	29.3.60	21.11.60	57
Hermit Hole No. 2 ... ..	23.7.59	25.5.60	Awaiting Confirmation	12
Hermit Hole No. 3 ... ..	23.7.59	25.5.60	„	3
Hermit Hole No. 4 ... ..	23.7.59	25.5.60	„	2
Hainworth Cragg Road... ..	23.7.59	25.6.60	„	51
Seed Street ... ..	23.7.59	25.6.60	„	6
Eastwood Square ... ..	3.12.59	—	24.3.60	20
Eastwood Square ... ..	3.12.59	21.6.60	Awaiting Confirmation	26
Bocking ... ..	3.12.59	21.4.60	20.7.60	14
Pitt Street—Parkwood ... ..	15.6.60	Awaiting Inquiry		106
Berry Lane ... ..	16.2.60	„	„	73
Aireworth Road ... ..	15.6.60	„	„	5
Beech Grove ... ..	19.10.60	„	„	29
Woodhouse Road ... ..	19.10.60	„	„	12
				842

Type of Food Submitted	No. of Samples	Genuine	Not Genuine
Milk (Informal) ... ..	82	82	—
Ground Almonds (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Meat Paste (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Chutney (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Tomato Ketchup (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Desiccated Coconut (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Salmon Paste (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Crab (Tin) (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Toffee Bar—Gin Flavoured (Informal) ...	1	1	—
Toffee Bar—Whisky Flavoured (Informal)	1	1	—
Mincemeat (Informal) ... ..	2	1	1
Pork Sausage (Informal) ... ..	4	2	2
Pork Sausage (Formal) ... ..	1	—	1
	99	95	4

### Milk Sampling—Bacteriological.

No. obtained and  
sent to County  
Laboratory for  
Examination

Grade of Milk

Satisfactory

Unsatisfactory

19	Tuberculin Tested ....	19	—
42	Pasteurised ....	42	—
4	Undesignated ....	4	—
—	Sterilised ....	—	—
Total 65		65	—

### List of Registered Premises:—

No. Registered under Food and Drugs Act ....	149
Ice Cream Retailers Registered ....	229
Dairies (Excluding Farm Dairies) ....	14
Restaurants, Cafes and 'Snack Bars' ....	91
Bakehouses (Six Licensed) ....	53
No. of Premises authorised under Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations ....	2
Grocers and Other Food Shops ....	445
Food Hawkers and Mobile Shops ....	30
Licensed Houses ....	61
Butchers Shops ....	70
Factory and Workshop Canteens ....	14
Hospital Kitchens ....	3
School Kitchens and Canteens ....	18
	1179

## Total Weight of other Foodstuffs condemned.

Type of Food Condemned						Weights			
						Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Animal Foodstuffs (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	1
Meat and Meat Products	...	...	...	...	...	—	14	—	1
Meat cooked, other than tinned	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2	21
Fruit (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	13	2	3
Fruit (dried)	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	2	3
Vegetables (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	1	1
Fish (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	19
Fish (cured)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	24
Soups (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	2
Jam and Marmalades, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	17
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	12
Pudding (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	3	2
Milk (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	16
Cream (tinned)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	10
Sweet Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	10
Cereals (dried)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
						2	1	2	2



## Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public Abattoir.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	4979	1387	220	19053	6874	Nil
Number inspected ... ..	4979	1387	220	19053	6874	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:						
Whole carcase condemned ...	Nil	2	Nil	5	2	Nil
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	570	243	6	103	307	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	11.4%	17.7%	2.7%	0.6%	4.5%	Nil
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	26	9	Nil	Nil	35	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ... ..	0.5%	0.6%	Nil	Nil	0.5%	Nil
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	10	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	10	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## Total number of Animals killed and weight in lbs. of Unsound Meat surrendered at Public Abattoir and Private Slaughterhouses.

	Total No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcases		Part Carcases		Offal		Total	
		T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cows ... ..	1539	—	1745	—	97	190	4376	190	627
Other Cattle ... ..	6444	—	520	—	410	952	5295	952	622
Sheep ... ..	24041	—	734	—	49	—	181	—	90
Pigs ... ..	10154	—	1744	592	437	40	1407	632	355
Calves ... ..	258	—	212	—	85	—	50	—	34
Total ... ..	42436	—	4955	592	1078	1182	11309	1774	1738

# Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Private Slaughterhouses.

	Cattle (excl. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ... ..	1465	152	58	4988	3280	Nil
Number inspected ... ..	1465	152	58	4988	3280	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:						
Whole carcase condemned ...	1	4	6	14	14	Nil
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ...	152	5	Nil	9	74	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	10.4%	5.9%	10.3%	0.5%	2.7%	Nil
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	17	3	Nil	Nil	10	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ... ..	1.2%	5.9%	Nil	Nil	0.3%	Nil
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

# Weight (in Lbs.) of Meat Condemned for the reasons specified

Disease				Cows	Other Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves
Abscess and Pyaemia	...	...	...	187	614	11	717	3
Actinomycosis and Actinobacillosis				82	485	—	—	—
Angiomatosis	...	...	...	31	85	—	—	—
Arthritis	...	...	...	—	—	3	184	67
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	—	460	—	5	—
Cysticercus Bovis	...	...	...	40	425	—	—	—
Dropsy and Emaciation	...	...	...	295	—	529	120	45
Enteritis	...	...	...	—	520	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	—	—	—	44	—
Fever	...	...	...	590	—	—	—	—
Ill Bled	...	...	...	—	—	—	190	—
Immaturity	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	50
Injury Bruising	...	...	...	97	390	35	163	18
Johnne's Disease	...	...	...	460	—	—	—	—
Melanosis	...	...	...	—	65	—	—	—
Moribund	...	...	...	400	—	160	409	—
Nephritis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2
Oedema	...	...	...	—	—	45	9	60
Parasitic inc. Distomatosis, Ecc. Vet. and Strongyli	...	...	...	3197	3149	169	299	—
Pericarditis	...	...	...	70	22	—	52	—
Peritonitis	...	...	...	7	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy, and Pneumonic Condi- tions	...	...	...	140	510	12	987	—
Septic Mastitis	...	...	...	622	—	—	—	—
Septicaemia	...	...	...	—	—	—	145	102
Swine Fever	...	...	...	—	—	—	264	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	190	952	—	632	—
Grand Total	...	...	...	6408	7677	964	4220	347

# RAINFALL.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during the year is given in the following table. The rainfall gauge is situated in a field at the rear of the Public Abattoir and the following table shows the daily readings taken during the year.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
1	.24	.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	.04	.03	.72	.14
2	—	.40	.02	.31	—	—	—	—	.27	.72	.54	.26
3	.16	.03	.33	.36	—	—	—	—	.05	.03	—	1.57
4	—	.04	—	.01	—	—	.13	—	—	—	.21	.50
5	—	—	—	—	—	.14	—	—	—	.86	.03	—
6	.04	—	—	—	—	—	.18	—	.31	.04	—	.04
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.14	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	.53	.07	—	.27	.06	—
9	—	—	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	.29	.15	—
10	—	—	.01	—	—	—	1.27	.04	—	.03	—	—
11	—	—	.33	—	—	—	.04	.06	—	.11	.04	—
12	—	—	—	.61	.58	.34	.03	.21	—	—	.12	.11
13	—	—	.21	.03	—	—	.29	—	—	.13	—	.42
14	—	—	.05	.04	—	.02	—	.06	.42	—	.03	—
15	—	—	.11	—	.72	.04	.04	.01	.22	—	.04	.06
16	—	—	—	.02	—	—	—	.41	—	.05	—	.12
17	.64	—	.10	—	.11	—	.72	.05	.11	—	—	.25
18	.13	.75	—	—	.09	—	.07	.25	—	.31	.11	—
19	.51	—	.05	—	—	—	.14	—	.29	.02	.05	.05
20	.04	—	—	.04	—	—	.22	—	.07	.14	.12	.10
21	—	—	—	.11	—	—	.54	.01	.21	.22	.04	.07
22	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.35	.09	.06	.03
23	.33	—	—	.04	—	—	.03	—	—	.04	.14	—
24	.53	—	—	—	—	—	.14	1.15	—	1.01	—	.22
25	—	.31	—	—	—	—	.07	—	.06	—	2.16	.01
26	—	.48	—	—	—	—	—	.36	—	.09	—	.27
27	—	.23	—	—	—	—	.06	.68	.26	.32	—	.06
28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.14	.18	1.03	—
29	.84	—	—	—	—	—	.03	—	—	.04	.03	.09
30	.63	—	.06	—	—	.10	.34	—	.07	.03	.01	.13
31	.41	—	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	.41	—	.06
Total	4.93	2.31	1.67	1.57	1.50	.64	4.87	3.36	2.87	5.60	5.69	4.56

